The Racine Journal.

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BEEF MADE THE SOLDIERS SICK

Col. Powell of Regular Army Has Little Use For Canned Roast Beef.

TASTE OF REFRIGERATOR BEEF

At Montauk Point It Tasted as if It Had Come in Contact With Kerosine or Chloroform—Did Not Think Chemicals Were Injected Into It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The session of the Miles court of inquiry began today with Col. Wm. H. Powell, of the Seventh infantry, who said that his regiment went through the Santiago campaign and after the city had been captured and the regiment quartered in the city, he received a request from his men for money to buy stuff to eat. He investigated the canned roast beef and had some served at his own table. "I could not eat it," he continued, "it was a stringy, unwholesome looking mass, more like seaweed than anything else I can think of. The men were sick and debilitated and could not keep it on their stomachs. Soon afterwards fresh beef began to arrive and the men ate readily and began to pick up in health. Afterward we moved out near the San Juan battlefield. Here much of our meat spoiled before we could get it."

MADE THE MEN SICK.

Col. Davis inquired if any other complaints had been received. "I would like to emphasize," said Col. Powell, "that the enlisted men in the army were not in the habit of complaining. They seemed to feel in the campaign that the officers were doing all that could be done for them and I can't say I received anything that could be termed complaints. The officers discussed the matter freely and the quality of canned beef was a matter of common talk."

Regarding refrigerated beef, Col. Powell said there was little to be said against it, except that some of it spoiled before it was received. There were no facilities for cooking while in the city except a fire in the gutter and all the food had to be boiled. The regiment was very hard-worked while in the city, it being on guard duty daily. Some of these were so sick that they fell down at their posts and had to be brought in. The witness thought the men would have been better off in the country and directed his energies toward getting them out of the town rather than reporting the quality of the rations. He tried to get better quarters and failed and then tried to get medical assistance to help his one contract surgeon, but this failed also. "You made no official report at the time then?" said Col. Davis, "nor any effort to ameliorate the condition of the men as to their meat rations?" "No, sir, I made no official report till after returning to the states, when I was ordered by the war department to report on the canned roast beef." "Yes, I understand," said the recorder.

Col. Davis then produced a report from the witness, made from Governors' island Sept. 20, in which he condemned the canned roast beef, saying that it produced disorders of the stomach. Col. Powell said that he made the report on an order from the adjutant general's office and it was based on personal knowledge and reports from his company commanders.

FRESH BEEF VS. REFRIGERATOR.

Col. Powell reviewed the decrease of sickness after the issue of fresh beef and the removal of the camp to the hills. However, he attributed the decrease of sickness more to hygienic causes than food. Fresh beef generally was wholesome, but never was thoroughly good when issued in the morning. It was often putrid when delivered late in the afternoon. At Santiago and Montauk the refrigerated beef tasted as if it had come in contact with chloroform or kerosene. It was noticeably true when broiled. He never entertained the idea before that it had been treated chemically to preserve it. From his experience in the civil war he thought that cattle on the hoof would be preferable to refrigerator beef.

COL. SMITH TESTIFIES.

Col. Albert T. Smith of the Fifteenth infantry, testified that he was at Santiago from late in July till August 8, during which time refrigerated beef was furnished. He said it was good, with the exception of one day when it spoiled, having been lying in the sun on the dock. He said very little canned roast beef before that was eaten, except in soup. Investigation made in September showed that it had given no satisfaction, either in soup or eaten from the can. He had no suspicion that either canned or refrigerated beef had been treated with chemicals. In a general way, he would have chosen beef on the hoof.

Subscribe for the Journal.

NEW COMBINES FORMED.

Gas Company to Control Output of Natural Gas—Leather Trust With a Capital of $60,000,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The Central Union Gas company has been organized under the laws of Virginia, to control the natural gas wells and plants in Ohio, Indiana and Southern Illinois. The capital stock is fixed at $24,000,00, of which $10,500,000 will be retained in the treasury for the purchase of companies and plants.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—A new leather combine, with a capital of $60,000,000, has been organized of the tanneries outside of the United States Leather company. The name of the new organization is the American Hide and Leather Co. It will not be antagonistic to the United States Co.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.—Articles of incorporation have been filed of the American Car and Foundry company, with a capital of $60,000,000.

FIRE AT UNION GROVE.

Mysterious Blaze Burns Down the House of James Bufton.

At 12:30 this morning the house of James Bufton, of Union Grove, was discovered on fire and in a short time it had burned down completely. How the fire originated is a complete mystery, as there was no light in the house nor had there been a fire for several days.

Mr. Bufton was the sole occupant of the house and he arrived home at 10:30 and retired without lighting a lamp or even smoking. Shortly after 12 he awoke. Whether he was aroused by the dog or smoke he does not know. Opening the bedroom door he was almost suffocated by dense clouds of smoke. He barely escaped, without even having time to put on his clothes. Not a single thing was saved from the burning house. There was an insurance of $400 on the house. The loss will amount to about $500. It was a two-story frame building. It is the greatest mystery as to how the fire originated and it does not seem possible that the house could thus have taken fire without any apparent reason.

THE LATEST MOVE.

Of Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Electric Railway Company at Kenosha.

It is currently reported at Kenosha that the officers of the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Electric Railway company have decided on a plan by which it intends to defeat the purpose of all franchise-seekers in Kenosha. The plan is to put in operation a line of automobile carriages to connect their terminus and the city proper. The company also intimates that they intend extending the line of motor carriages to all parts of the city. In speaking of the affair, Mr. Bishop, vice-president of the company, admitted that such was the intention of the company, but he also stated that every effort would still be made to gain a franchise through the city. The plan of transporting passengers about the city by means of motor carriages would take the matter of franchise entirely out of the hands of the city council.

Teachers' Examination.

The spring examination for the certification of teachers will be held at the following times and places:

At Franksville, March 15th and 16th, for the towns of Raymond, Mt. Pleasant and Caledonia. At Union Grove, March 17th and 18th for the towns of Yorkville, Norway and Dover. At Burlington, March 20th and 21st, for the towns of Burlington, Rochester and Waterford.

Let all applicants, besides studying thoroughly works on the theory and art of teaching, prepare themselves on the work of the Manual, as many questions are based on the work outlined.

Bring pens, ink and legal cap paper. Examinations will begin promptly at 8 a. m. No questions will be handed out either before or after the time appointed.

PROGRAMME.

First Day—8 p. m. to 12.—Grammar, physiology, orthoepy; 1:30 p. m. to 5:30, histroy, orthography, geography. Second Day—8 a. m. to 12.—Arithmetic (mental and written, constitutions, elementary algebra; 1:30 p. m. to 5:30—Reading, theory and art, penmanship, physical geography, higher physiology.

W. W. Stormis,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

Look! 75c a Year.

is all you have to pay for the Milwaukee Weekly Sentinel, a newspaper devoted to agricultural pursuits, state news from all counties in the state, and news of importance from all over the United States and the world.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—R. J. Walsh, a prominent real estate dealer, was shot and instantly killed by John Driscoll, one of his employes.

8 bars Santa Claus 25c, 8 bars Star 25c, 8 bars Climax 25c, 10 bars Lenox 25c; 10 bars Viking for 25c., Spillum's Store, North Cape.

THE SITUATION IS IMPROVING

Cabinet Officials Greatly Pleased at Reports From Philippines.

INSURGENTS ARE LAYING LOW

Business Rapidly Moving in Its Accustomed Channels in Manila and Iloilo—Three California Soldiers Killed and Several Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The war department received the following from Gen. Otis at Manila: Gen. Miller reports on the 19th that the insurgent forces were a few miles out from Iloilo and believed to be disintegrating. He can maintain his position with his present force. Business in the city is being resumed. He sent up four representatives, men from the capitol of the Island of Negros, where the American flag was raised and the Americans requested protection from the menace of the small insurgent force in the island. Affairs there and in Cebu are very encouraging. I shall endeavor to maintain the improved present promising condition. Affairs here are quiet. A small insurgent force east of the city was driven away yesterday with considerable loss to the enemy.

CASUALTIES AT ILIOLO.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—A cable from Otis at Manila says that in the fighting yesterday Privates A. A. Reinhat and John F. Adams of the First California, were killed and a few privates wounded. In the fighting near Iliolo on the 14th, Corporal R. S. Grigsley of the Eighteenth regulars, was killed and two wounded.

QUIETNESS PREVAILS.

MANILA, Feb. 21, 5:15 p. m.—The transport Newport arrived from Iliolo with despatches from Gen. Miller. She reports all quiet. The American troops are occupying the suburbs of Jaro and Molo and business has been resumed generally with the outside world. Some rice is coming in from the provinces and there has been no fighting since Feb. 2. All is quiet at Manila. The heat is causing some inconvenience, but no casualties are reported.

CABINET'S HOPEFUL VIEW.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The cabinet discussed the message of Otis from Manila, and reached the conclusion that the Philippine situation is considerably improved. It is generally believed the complete subjugation of the insurgents is a matter of comparatively short time.

OBITUARY.

Sheldon.

Died, at Yorkville, yesterday, Oscar Sheldon, aged 79 years, of pneumonia. Deceased was an old settler of this county, and leaves three sons to mourn his death. Funeral will occur tomorrow afternoon.

Deceased was born in Cayuga county, N. Y., in 1820, and was of English descent. Mr. Sheldon had been a resident of this county since April, 1855. When he came to Wisconsin he settled in Raymond township. For about twenty years he also engaged in the nursery business, but of late years the care and management of affairs had been given over to the sons. Mr. Sheldon was a member of the Methodist church and in politics was a Prohibitionist. Public spirited and progressive he was a valued citizen and one widely and favorably known throughout the county.

Osborne.

William T. Osborne died at the home of his sister, Miss Maggie Osborne, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, of heart failure. Deceased was born in the town of Caledonia on the 23d day of March, 1846, and during his entire life had resided in the city and county. No man was better known than was Mr. Osborne. He was good-hearted and generous and never refused to assist a fellowman in distress. A wife, two daughters and one brother survive to mourn his death. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his sister in Mt. Pleasant.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 21.—By an explosion in a mine at Blockton, five men were killed or fatally wounded. Others were injured.

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.—The sultan of Oman has revoked the grant of a coaling station to the French under the British admiral's threats of bombardment. The French consul has entered a protest.

Farmers and others when in need of wagons, buggies, twine etc., will find it to their advantage to call at my new ware house, west side of public square, Union Grove, Wis.

H. C. Williams, Prop.

Few fur coats at cost and also some horse blankets to close out. Come quick. Spillum's, North Cape.

COUNTY NEWS.

NORTH CAPE.

North Cape, Wis., Feb. 20, 1899.

Last Wednesday evening a number met at the M. W. A. hall and organized a Literary society and made out a program for the next meeting to be held next Wednesday evening. They elected the following officers: President, Dr. Hanson; Vice President, John A. Anderson; Secretary, Miss Flora Apple; Treasurer; Mr. H. Skarie.

Dr. Alfred Buchan was called in consultation with Dr. Martin in the case of Mr. Ed. Kime, whose life has been despaired of for more than a week. We are glad to report at this writing, that his condition is somewhat improved.

This mild weather seems to bring more cases of la grippe. Those experiencing attacks at present are Mr. Geo. Spillum and family, Mrs. T. Adland, Mrs. J. H. Kamper, Mrs. A. Apple, Postmaster O. A. Spillum and Sam Rygh.

Miss Kittie Sebley of Waukesha has been visiting her cousin Annie and Flora Apple.

Mr. Matt Mattison has rented Mrs. O. Spillum's farm. Mrs. Spillum and family expect to go to Minnesota in a few weeks.

Mr. L. Peterson is having the building he lately purchased repaired. It would please a good many of the people if Mr. Peterson would open a meat market which is greatly needed here.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Kime a daughter.

Another old and highly respected citizen has gone to his reward. Mr. Oscar Sheldon died this morning at the age of 78 years, his wife died a few years ago and one son a year ago. He leaves three sons and several grand children to mourn his loss.

Mr. Frank Hanson had a hauling bee for his new residence that he will erect in the spring.

Miss Laura Pierce of this place and Mr. Edward Buchan Bromley of Milwaukee, were united in marriage Thursday, Feb. 16. They have the best wishes of friends.

Mr. William Braund, Nels M. Christianson and others lost a good many tons of hay on the marsh by fire a few days ago.

The Young Ladies' Aid society met at Mrs. Lando Jasperson's last Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Bolena Christianson a formed resident of this place, but lately of Morrisonville, Dane county, was buried in the South Cemetery, Raymand, last week.

Friends of Mrs. Oscar Balsley will be sorry to hear that she is very poor in health.

CALEDONIA.

Caledonia, Wis., Feb. 21, 1899.

August Urban is having a new windmill put up and it will be quite an improvement to the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Urban spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. Erbe.

Emma Erbe spent Sunday under the parental roof.

John Ackerman is seen with his milk wagon daily, hauling milk to the creamery.

James Garrity is hauling lumber for his new barn.

Miss Gusta Gerke of Husher, is at home on account of ill health.

Geo. Smith spent Sunday in Chicago.

Washington's birthday will be celebrated in all the schools this year.

Miss Lena Yahn is still at Mrs. C. Bearnsley's.

Mrs. G. Smith was visiting in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. Adolf Meissner is on the sick list.

IVES GROVE.

Ives Grove, Wis., Feb. 20, 1899.

The chicken pie supper given by the ladies of the M. E. church at Mrs. Longmore's on last Thursday evening was quite largely attended and all report a splendid time.

Several of our young people were somewhat disappointed on last Friday evening owing to the stormy weather as they had intended to attend the joint Literary and Debate at Yorkville.

Mr. John Vyvyan had a bee to haul the lumber for his new barn on last Thursday.

Our contractors McLuiric & Bowers say they have work enough at present to last until the first of August.

Miss Eunice French gave a cinch party to a select company on last Tuesday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Pechu, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hunter, Mrs. Hall, Messrs Roy Bowers, C. A. Tuite, L. Jones, Thomas Paddock and James Green, Esq. The evening was spent in progressive cinch until a late hour when elegant refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream, cakes, etc., after partaking of which the guests departed to their respective homes much pleased with their evenings enjoyment.

Roy Bowers is quite sick with grip.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones passed through this place on their way to Racine on last Friday.

J. Z. Collier of the Journal called on friends here last Friday.

BEAUMONT.

Beaumont, Wis., Feb. 20, 1899.

Walter Harris, who has been visiting wiht relatives in this vicinity for several months left Saturday for his home in California.

Will Hannaford who has been having a tussle with the grippe, we are glad to report better.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Graham spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Racine friends.

Joseph Beaumont visited Rochester relatives Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. John Smith was called to Rochester Friday to help take care of her grandchild, little Alice Willey, who is very sick, we are glad to learn that she is much better at present writing.

George Lawrence made a business trip to Chicago last Saturday.

Byron Hannaford expects to have a lumber bee the coming week, to draw his lumber from Honey Creek for his new barn which will be erected in the spring.

Teachers' Meeting.

To be held at Mygatts Corners Feb. 25, 1899. 9:30 a. m., music; roll call; primary arithmetic; paper or model class, Mac Titus. Discussion, Prin. H. C. Lawton, (see Manual pp. 30-35); reading, (study Manual pp. 7-12), Supt. W. W. Storms.

1:00 p. m.—Music; recitation; Spanish Peninsula; tracing and sketching lessons (see Manual pp. 58-60), Mary G. Moyle. Paper, "Civil Government in the District School," Mamie Herzog; discussion, W. B. Richards. School management; records; program; examination; graduation; classification of pupils according to course of study. Supt. W. W. Storms. Question box.

The order of the program is subject to change without notice. Bring your lunch as arrangements will be made for a "general picnic dinner." Study the references to the Manual. Come prepared to participate. W. W. Stormis,

County Supt. of Schools.

A PERFECT BAKING POWDER.

The constantly increasing demand for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, the standard cream of tartar powder for forty years, is due to two causes.

FIRST:—The extreme care exercised by the manufacturers to make it pure, uniform in quality and of highest leavening power. Skilled chemists test every ingredient as to purity and strength.

SECOND:—Recent State investigations show that the majority of other baking powders contain alum, and consumers are giving such powders a wide berth. Nothing is left to chance in the manufacture of

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

It is pronounced by all authorities as free from alum or other adulterant. It never disappoints. Each can is like the other. The BEST is ALWAYS the CHEAPEST.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair, (Chicago, 1893) Special Gold Medal California Midwinter Fair (1894).

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

EIGHT HUNDRED BILLS INTRODUCED

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 20.—The legislature has now reached the point where the real hard work of the session begins and there are over 800 bills before the members to be disposed of. On Friday the last day for the introduction of the new bills a total of about 250 came into the both houses and among them was nearly all the old favorites which have failed to pass at former sessions. Assemblyman Hall did not even typewrite some of his pet measures which have been slaughtered by other legislatures, but handed in the printed copies of two years ago, evidently feeling that they could not be improved on.

GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

Bills covering all the recommendations of the governor's mesage haves been introduced and these will be among the most important measures considered. Several of them are to reform the present system of taxation and half a dozen plans to tax the express and palace car companies have been submitted. Senator Roehr introduced a bill affecting the lobbyists which is probably better than an attempt to abolish the system as it would be practically impossible to do this—so hard is it to draw the line between those working for a measure because they believe it is right and those paid to do what they can to defeat or pass some bill.

Senator Roehr's measure provides that all lobbyists must register and divides them into two classes to be known as legislative attorneys and legislative agents.

"PASSING OF THE PASS."

The anti-pass bill lingered in the hands of the enrolling committee for a few days this week but was brought up Friday and passed, with Senator Stebbins the only senator voting against it. It looked as though no remarks would be made before its passage but Senator Woodwarth rose to the occasion and delivered a funeral oration to "our friend, the Pass," which aroused the dignified upper house to applause. Senator McGillivray the same day introduced a bill which is aimed to make up the loss of passes by compelling railroads to carry state officials and judges free of charge upon presentation of their certificate of election.

STATE PRINTING JANGLE.

There is a pretty little scrap on between Uncle Hod Taylor of the State Journal and the manager of the Evening Wisconsin for the state printing. The bill has already been argued before the committee on printing and in this bout Mr. Taylor appeared to have a little the best of it as he sprung on the committee the arguments the Wisconsin used several years ago when an attempt was made to make one of the Milwaukee papers the official paper. Several members of the committee, however, are in favor of the Milwaukee Wisconsin and the bill may be reported favorably.

DAGGETT'S TIGHT LACING BILL.

Considerable fun has been had this week with Assemblyman Daggett's resolution to appoint a committee to draft a bill preventing tight lacing among women. The bill went first to the committee on public health and later was referred to the committee on public improvements. Some of the members have already made application for the position of state stay inspector if the bill becomes a law.

TRAVELING MEN'S PETITION.

Bills to compel railroads to sell 1,000 mile interchangeable tickets at $20 and $25 have been introduced and a strong effort will be made to pass them. The traveling men of the state have sent in a petition several yards long asking that such a law be enacted, but they are likely to meet an untimely end in the committee room.

NUMEROUS LABOR BILLS.

Numerous bills of interest to the laboring class are before the legislature and one of the most important is the Victor Berger labor bill defining the relations between employe and employer. Two years ago the same measure was defeated after a hard fight, but this year it stands some show of passing, as it has been modified to leave out the objectionable features which acted against it last session. Some of the other bills are: to compel manufacturers running extensive emery or grindstone shops to provide blowers or devices to carry away the dust; to increase the number of factory inspectors; to require manufacturers employing children between 14 and 16 years of age to secure a certificate from each such child they employ; to regulate sweat shops.

TO VISIT REFORMATORY.

As an adjournment will be taken over next Wednesday, Washington's birthday, most of the lawmakers will take advantage of the invitation to visit the new state reformatory at Green Bay. The invitation comes through the board of control and the Green Bay Business Men's association and Assemblyman McGrath who will lead the party promises them all a good time. Incidentally a bill appropriating a good sized sum of money to complete the reformatory has been introduced.

REVIVE A GOOD OLD CUSTOM.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The Fond du Lac Commonwealth believes that the revival of the custom of kissing the Bible "will give more dignity to our courts than wigs and gowns." Would not a revival of the custom of reading the Bible be more beneficial to the courts than either or both of the other absurd formalities?

A full line of road wagons, buggies and surreys at Fish Bros.' Wagon Co.

The Racine Journal.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1899.

The Weekly Journal is a twelve-page paper, containing interesting correspondence from the county towns and the news of the county and county seat up to the morning of publication, Thursday of each week.

The Weekly Journal contains every week a telegraph report of important National and state matters, and the market reports, revised by good authorities.

The Weekly Journal gives the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are from the best authors. Its correspondents are instructed to give the news of interest from their respective towns and local gossip free from personal allusions.

The Weekly Journal is a handsomely printed paper and is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news, and in a readable form. The Weekly Journal is a family paper and will continue in its efforts to give the full satisfaction to its readers.

The subscription price of the Weekly Journal is one dollar ($1.00) a year, in advance, and the several premiums offered are valuable. These premium offers are intended for all subscribers alike, subscribers who for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

The premium list is as follows:

The Weekly Journal and Womans Home Companion one year, with "Panorama of our New Possessions," for $1.40.

The Weekly Journal and Womans Home Companion one year for 1.35.

The Weekly Journal and the Womans Home Companion one year and the new Home Illustrated Atlas of the World with maps in colors, 160 pages, for $1.50.

The Weekly Journal and New York Weekly Tribune one year for $1.10.

The Weekly Journal and the Farm and Home one year for $1.00.

The Weekly Journal and Farm and Home one year, and Handy Atlas of the World, $1.25.

The Weekly Journal and the New York Weekly Press one year for $1.50.

The Weekly Journal one year and the Family Physician, a valuable book for the household, $1.25. If required to be sent by mail, 12 cents additional for postage.

The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean with the Weekly Journal both one year for $1.20.

The Weekly Journal and the Gentleman Farmer Magazine, both one year for $1.50.

Order Premium Wanted With Paper.

It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of paying for the paper.

These premiums are sent or given as per announcement, with the proviso that they shall be specifically asked for at the time of paying for the paper. This notice is given so that there shall be no misunderstanding.

Reportorial Notes in and out the city.

Lake Michigan is free of ice for a distance of eight miles.

It is stated that not a dozen families in Racine have escaped sickness during this winter.

If you cannot speak well of your neighbor, then don't say anything at all, that is the best policy.

It begins to look as though the year 1899 will go down in history as the year of innumerable trusts.

Duck shooting continues on the lake, notwithstanding a game warden has been here and warned the hunters.

Assemblyman John Wagner has introduced a bill in the legislature requiring all corporations in this state to pay its employes once each week.

The Belle City Electric Street Railway company has saved hundreds of dollars this winter by having no snow to impede the progress of its cars.

The great trouble with some men is they imagine they are politicians, when in fact they are not even regarded as coming under the head of a peanut politician.

Frank G. Walters, 19 years of age, while hunting yesterday, was shot in the right hand, by the premature explosion of a shot gun. The accident happened in the town of Caledonia.

One week from tonight the meeting of the committee to arrange for the St. Luke's association fair will meet. It is safe to say that 100 different societies will take part in the good work.

Eggs have been selling this week, at 30 cents per dozen. Another cold snap like we had last week and they are liable to go as high as 50 cents per dozen, the price paid in New York City.

The Kenosha Athletics and the Chicago Cycling club played an interesting game of indoor baseball at Kenosha Saturday night and Kenosha won by a score of 5 to 3. Peter Hermann of this city, played with the Kenosha team.

It is claimed that prejudice, ignorance and fanaticism rule the world. This to a certain extent may be true, but the assertion, in face of our boasted age of enlightenment and civilization, does not look well in print, to say the least.

Miss Bertha Wilson, one of the members of the opera company which played at the Opera house last night, was a member of the Beggar Student Opera company, which snowed at the Blake Opera house the night the house was destroyed by fire. The lady had a narrow escape from death.

There is at this time a great demand for residences, and in many parts of the city three and four families may be found occupying one residence that should be used only by two, but circumstances are such that this crowded condition in many instances is absolutely unavoidable.

The primary teachers of Racine will hold an open meeting at the High school, Friday evening, Feb. 24, at 8 o'clock. Miss Payne of Chicago will talk on "The Relation of the Public Schools to Citizenship." The public are cordially invited to attend.

What to do to counteract the attractions in Milwaukee every summer in order to keep the thousands of dollars that are spent there by residents of this city is a matter that should be taken into serious consideration by the Business Men's association. Picnics and base ball games do not seem to suffice.

A recent decision by the supreme court of the state of Illinois holds cities in which riots occur and where property is damaged as a result responsible for three-fourths of its actual value. There are doubtless many who will regard the decision as just and wise, while there are others who will regard it as uncalled for and establishing a dangerous precedent, as it will, in the way of extra taxation, take thousands of dollars out of the pockets of taxpayers.

Let the Republicans at the next spring election, put up good, clean and capable men, who enjoy the respect and confidence of the taxpayers, and their election will be assured. Let it be distinctly understood that no others need apply for the party nomination, which should not, under any circumstances, go to any candidate who undertakes to thwart the will of the people by resorting to scheming, trickery and skulduggery. The day for disreputable methods in politics has passed and will not be tolerated by the people.

We have no patience with the man that always goes to some other town to do his trading, giving as a poor excuse he cannot find what he wants at home. This class of men are of no benefit to the community in which they reside, but spend their money in building up other cities instead of their own. They are always grumbling, and may properly be termed growlers. They are never pleased. They forcibly remind us of the little boy whose mother in her hurry and haste dressed him up and started him to school, and when half way there he discovered his mother had made a serious mistake. She had put his pants on the wrong way. The little fellow hung his head down and began to cry, when an old gentleman came up and wanted to know what was the matter. The fellow hesitated a few minutes and then replied: "Don't you see? I don't know whether I am going to school or going home!"

VITAL QUESTIONS.

Asked Every Day in Racine and Answered by a Citizen.

Our readers who have been entrapped into reading an innocent piece of newspaper composition that turned out to be a cleverly worded introduction to some proprietary medicine advertisement, always stop when they discover the fraud; some with impatience, some mentally vowing that they won't be fooled again. Other readers who are earnestly searching for a remedy advertised in their daily paper, drop onto one and invariably the first question asked is: Can it be depended upon? Following the first question comes a more important one. Why don't they publish Racine testimony instead of forever asking us to believe statements of some one whom we are not sure even exists? Carefully read the following and see if it does not fill the bill.

Mrs. L. Straub, of 1016 Hagerer street, says: "As I suffered from kidney trouble for some time, when we learned about Doan's Kidney Pills my husband wanted me to try them. When down street I called at the Robinson Drug Co. and got a box. The symptom that troubled me most and showed plainly that my kidneys were out of order, was pain through the small of my back and down my sides. I also had spells of dizziness, especially after I went to bed at night. Doan's Kidney Pills in a very few days after I began taking them relieved me of these symptoms, and though I did not take them perhaps as regular as I ought I can say that my kidneys were in better condition than they had been for a long time. Doan's Kidney Pills proved themselves a valuable medicinal preparation."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

DEATH OF MRS. MARY COMSTOCK

Passes Away Sunday Afternoon at the Advanced Age of 86.

YORKVILLE PIONEER'S DECEASE

John C. Gillett Expires at That Place—Joseph Herms, a Traveling Man and Veteran, Dies at Houston, Texas—Other Deaths.

From Daily of Feb. 20, 1899.

Mrs. Mary Comstock, widow of the late Cyrus Comstock, who died Oct. 28, 1887, passed away at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Augusta Lobdell, No. 911 Center street, of pneumonia. Mrs. Comstock was born at Balstown Springs, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1813, and was married to Mr. Comstock May 4, 1834. She came west in 1865 and located at Elkhorn, Wis., and came to Racine in 1875. For the past five years she had made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Lobdell, and everything possible was done to make her life and surroundings pleasant. On her eightieth birthday a shower of letters, over 150 in number, were received from her children, grandchildren, relatives and old friends, congratulating her and she often remarked that it was the happiest day of her life. On her last birthday a reception was given her and all that came brought beautiful flowers, which were very appropriate, as she was a great lover of the flower kingdom. The end like her life was very peaceful. Friday she wrote a letter, read and seemed unusually well, but Sunday at 4 p. m., she passed away suddenly. Mrs. Comstock was a woman unassuming in her demeanor, but possessed all of the qualifications that make up a noble life. She was a lover of the beautiful, ever kind, generous and sympathetic, and all who knew her loved and respected her. She had been a member of the Methodist church since her girlhood days and was a true christian. Her friends were legion and enemies she had none. Her surviving children are Charles Comstock of Richmond, Va., Mrs. Augusta Lobdell, Racine, and Mrs. Josephine Kelchpaw, Lauderdale, Wis., and also eleven grandchildren and two great grandchildren survive to mourn her demise. The time of funeral will be announced later.

Gillett.

John C. Gillett of Yorkville, formerly of Racine and an old pioneer of this county, died at his home this morning at 3:30 o'clock, of heart failure, at the advanced age of 81. He came to this country from England when 26 years of age and has lived in this country ever since. He has a family of twelve children, of whom six are now living four sons and two daughters. The time of the funeral will be announced later.

Dederich.

Mathias Dederich died at 2 o'clock this morning at his home, No. 1406 Park avenue, of pneumonia, aged 59 years. Deceased was born in Germany and came to this city forty years ago. He was a man well liked by his fellow men, honest and upright and his death will be learned with sincere sorrow. A wife and nine children survive him. The funeral will take place at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning from the Holy Name church.

Gailler.

Michael Gailler died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Peter Pfeifer in the town of Caledonia, of typhoid fever, aged 28 years and 6 months. Deceased was a farm hand and has not a single relative in this country. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. Joseph church.

Anderson.

Mrs. Hans Anderson died last night at the family residence, No. 835 Pearl street, of consumption, aged 38 years. A husband and three children survive her. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the house.

Reynolds.

Richard, the 11-month-old twin son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reynolds, died last night at their Main street home. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds will have the sympathy of their many friends in their sad affliction.

Subscribe for the Journal.

PORT WASHINGTON VISITED BY A $50,000 BLAZE.

Wisconsin Chair Company's Plant Burned and Six Business Squares Were Entirely Destroyed.

PORT WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The latest estimates on the losses bring the figures up to $500,000. Of this amount $350,000 is on the property of the Wisconsin Chair company; the balance falling on the rest of the business and residence section of the burned district. Michael J. Haggett, pipeman of engine Co. No. 4, of Milwaukee, was probably fatally injured from bricks falling on him while fighting the fire. Capt. P. J. Linehan of the same company, was also injured from the same cause, though his injuries are not considered serious. Engineer Cuckie, reported missing, has turned up safe and sound.

At 9:15 o'clock last evening fire broke out in the veneering department of the Wisconsin Chair company at Port Washington and the entire plant is in ashes. At 1 o'clock this morning the fire had spread toward the business center and one block of buildings on Franklin street the principal business thoroughfare, began to burn. Thos. Wilson house, the largest hotel in the city, also caught fire.

The loss to the chair factory will be $350,000, with about 60 per cent. insurance. The losses to the other business houses will probably reach $50,000 more. The Wisconsin Chair company is the largest manufacturing concern in the city, and furnished employment for 600 men. It was built ten years ago and comprised a series of buildings which covered three blocks from the river to Washington street and two blocks from Franklin street to the lake. The Wisconsin Chair company was owned by a company made up of State Senator F. A. Dennett, John Dennett and other Port Washington capitalists. Surrounding the buildings were extensive lumber yards and to these the flames extended, until an area of three squares was on fire.

MILWAUKEE TO THE RESCUE.

When Mayor Mueller found that the local department could not cope with the flames he sent dispatches to Milwaukee and Sheboygan. Chief Foley of the Milwaukee department dispatched Engine Co. No. 4 with Assistant Chief Clancy to the scene and after hurriedly loading a special train at the station in Milwaukee the firemen pulled out at 10:40 o'clock last night. It was a wild ride to the town, the twenty-five miles being made in exactly twenty-eight minutes. It was a few minutes after 11 o'clock when the train pulled into the city. The reflection of the fire could be seen when the train reached Whitefish bay.

The loss of the chair factory is a serious one to Port Washington. Even if rebuilt it will take some time for the people to recover from the setback. A large portion of the population is dependent on it for a livelihood and the employees besides being thrown out of employment lose their tools. Steps to supply relief if needed, will be taken at once.

At 2:30 a. m., the fire was under control and six square blocks had been wiped out. It is estimated that thirty families have been made homeless, though most of them saved their household goods.

HER SUSPICION.

Washington Star: "It does seem a pity," remarked young Mrs. Torkins, "think of all that canned beef lying at the bottom of New York harbor. The fish would enjoy it if they could only get at it."

"Well, I'll tell you what we'll do. We'll suggest to the government that it send a cargo of can-openers to the same place and throw it overboard."

She looked at him thoughtfully for almost a minute and then exclaimed:

"Charlie, dear, I believe you are joking."

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad breath, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Social and Personal.

Mrs. L. C. Hahn has gone to New York on business.

Charles Hathaway of Cleveland, O., is in the city on business.

R. B. Sigafoos, of this city, is registered at the Lafayette hotel, Philadelphia.

Judge Frank M. Fish left for Elkhorn, Wis., today, where he will hold court during the week.

E. L. Ogden, of Aspen, Col., spent Saturday and Sunday with Racine friends. Mr. Ogden is a brother-in-law of George West and a prosperous mine owner. During the recent storm Aspen was snowbound for several weeks and Mr. Ogden tells many interesting stories of how the people in the little Colorado city passed away the time and existed. The leading newspaper of the city ran out of ready print and published an edition on the back of a stock of maps and promised the next one on wrapping paper, but the storm let up and paper was secured before that time.

THE CITY IS GROWING.

Many New Homes Are Going Up and Other Buildings Are to be Erected.

From Daily of Feb. 20, 1899.

Racine is growing. There is no mistake about it. According to the names that appear in the last city directory the population is over 29,000. The present year promises to show a marked advancement in both inhabitants, building and real estate deals. Recently James Corse, Jr., platted a new addition to Racine at Racine and Tenth streets. Fifteen new house are being erected, the value ranging from $1,000 to $2,500, and Mr. Corse states that already he has sold six of them. In other quarters preparations are being made for new buildings and general improvements. There will be a new and commodious school house in the Fifth ward and a new addition to the Sixth ward. Real estate dealers say that prices of desirable property in the city and the suburbs are gradually advancing, and by spring, it is claimed, good property will have gone up from 10 to 14 per cent. Inquiries for real estate are more numerous than in many years before. It is safe to say that the present year will witness a big business in every branch.

Among the queer things left in London cabs and stages during the past year were an artificial leg, birds in cages, dogs, a gas stove, a portable street harmonium and a sewing machine. Of the 3,000 odd purses left in vehicles and taken to New Scotland yard it is reasonable to suppose that the majority escaped from pockets in the backs of ladies' gowns. Between seventeen and eighteen thousand umbrellas were left in the public carriages and 181 watches.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

ROBINSON DRUG CO

The First Strictly One Price Idea

OF SELLING CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS EVER INAUGURATED IN THIS CITY

BEGINS AT THIS STORE ON MARCH FIRST

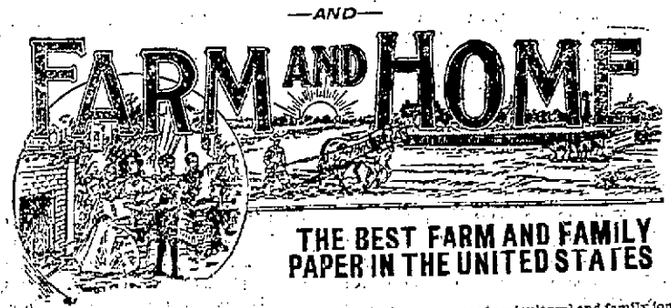
When we throw open our doors to the public on that day, **the strictly one price system** *will be inaugurated by us and not deviated from under any circumstances. We will offer the greatest values possible at the lowest price and will refund the purchase price cheerfully if the customers are not satisfied. You can deal with us confident in the assurance that what ever you pay for a suit or an overcoat is the lowest cost price that that garment can be secured for in this city.*

QUALITIES WILL BE KEPT UP
PRICES WILL BE KEPT AT THE ONE-PRICE STAND
WE'RE SURE YOU WILL LIKE THE NEW IDEA
IT IS BOUND TO GIVE YOU YOUR MONEY'S WORTH
IT IS BOUND TO PROVE SATISFACTORY

S. WOLFF'S SONS, MODERN ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS.

A Great Clubbing Offer!

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL —AND— FARM AND HOME



THE BEST FARM AND FAMILY PAPER IN THE UNITED STATES

Believing that every one of our readers should have at least one good agricultural and family journal, we have perfected arrangements whereby we can send that practical and instructive journal FARM AND HOME, in connection with THE WEEKLY JOURNAL and the HANDY ATLAS OF THE WORLD, on remarkable liberal terms as given below. Lack of space forbids but a brief description of the contents of FARM AND HOME, which is unequaled for variety and excellence. Prominent among its many departments may be mentioned the—

Farm and Garden, Market Reports, Fruit Culture, Plans and Inventions, The Apiary, Talks with a Lawyer, Around the Globe, Live Stock and Dairy, The Poultry Yard, The Question Box, Plants and Flowers, The Veterinary, Fashions and Fancy Work, Household Features.

FARM AND HOME is published semi-monthly, thus giving you 24 numbers a year, the whole making a volume of over 500 pages, teeming with all the latest and most reliable information that experience and science can supply. No better proof of its popularity can be offered than its immense circulation, which extends into every state and territory, each number being read by no less than a million readers.

By special arrangement we make for a limited time the following liberal offer;

WEEKLY JOURNAL, price - $1.00
FARM AND HOME, " - .50
HANDY ATLAS, worth - - 1.00
} ALL for $1.25

WEEKLY JOURNAL AND FARM AND HOME } $1.00

The Handy Atlas of the World and City Guide which is presented to all sending their subscription immediately, contains 240 pages, 96 beautiful colored maps, and over 100 views in all parts of the world. Among the general topics treated are the growth and distribution of the population of the United States, statistics showing production and consumption, national debt and hundreds of facts which we are unable to enumerate for want of space. Its illustrations include scenic marvels, city views, naval and military war scenes, pictures of the president, the naval and military heroes of the late war, Cuba, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Hawaii, war scenes on land and water.

Do not delay or fail to take advantage of this most remarkable offer, for never before was so much offered for so small a sum. Remember, we send both papers a full year, including book, at the very low price above given.

Address all orders to

JOURNAL PRINTING COMPANY, 328 Main St., Racine, Wis.

Zahn Dry Goods Co.,

428 MAIN ST.

new spring wash goods

Another shipment on sale to-day—a choice showing of the latest creations in.....

percales, corded seersuckers, zephyr ginghams, French ginghams, English shirtings, edina cords, florimel piques, printed welts, fancy piques, corded madras, French organdies, Egyptian tissues, etc.

new spring dress goods

new suitings, the correct spring and summer dress fabrics, in cheviots, kerseys, coverts, storm serges, clay diagonals, new cheviot and camels hair skirting plaids, new galashiel skirting check and plaids 49c, 75c, 98c, 1.25, 2.00.

new spring dress trimmings—just in the latest ideas in the new spring trimmings, fringes, new appliqued chiffons, all over fancy yokings, corded taffetas, etc.

First publication Feb. 9, 1899.

STATE OF WISCONSIN — COUNTY COURT—Racine County—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Hesselden, deceased.

Letters of administration having been issued by this court to Mary C. Hay as administratrix of the estate of Thomas Hesselden, deceased, late of said county of Racine:

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be received, examined and adjusted by and before this court.

It is further ordered that six months from and after the date hereof, be and the same are hereby allowed and limited to creditors to present their claims and demands against said deceased.

It is further ordered that this court will at a regular term thereof, to be held on

Tuesday, the 5th day of September, A. D., 1899,

at the office of the judge of said court at the city of Racine in said county, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the said Thomas Hesselden, deceased.

It is further ordered that within ten days from the date hereof, notice of the times and place when and where this court will receive, examine and adjust such claims, and of the time limited to creditors to present their claims, be given, by publishing a copy of this order for four successive weeks, once in each week, in the Racine Weekly Journal, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Racine.

Dated, this 7th day of February, A. D., 1899.

By the Court,
E. B. BELDEN,
County Judge.

5t

First publication Jan. 12, 1899.

COUNTY COURT—RACINE COUNTY—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Hesselden, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mary C. Hay, representing among other things that Thomas Hesselden, late of the town of Raymond in the county of Racine and state of Wisconsin, died intestate, on or about the 12th day of November, A. D., 1895, leaving real and personal property situated in said county; that said petitioner is the daughter of said deceased; and praying that Mary C. Hay be appointed administratrix of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before this court on

Tuesday, the 7th day of February A. D., 1899,

at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the office of the judge of said county court in the city of Racine in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Racine Weekly Journal a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county of Racine.

By the Court,
E. B. BELDEN,
County Judge.

Dated January 10, 1899.
Waller & Gittings, Attorneys. 4t

READ THE JOURNAL

ALL MOURN THE DEATH OF FAURE

European Sovereigns Unite in Sending Messages of Sympathy.

LOUBET FOR NEXT PRESIDENT

His Election Considered by Leftist Senators as Certain—Quietness Prevails Through France—The Funeral Obsequies Occur on Thursday.

From Daily of Feb. 17, 1899.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Premier Dupuy fixed the meeting of the national assembly, in which the senators and deputies will unite in voting for the president of France, for 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The body of Faure will lie in state at the palace this afternoon. Only ministers, members of the diplomatic corps and high public functionaries will be allowed to view the remains. The public will be admitted tomorrow. The obsequies will take place Thursday in the cathedral of Notre Dame; the interment will be in the cemetery of Pere-Lachaise.

FAURE'S LAST MOMENTS.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The Figaro attributes the death of President Faure to a sudden attack of angina pectoris. Meline, in an interview, said that the president himself recently informed him that for a long time he had been suffering from heart trouble. Cassimir-Perrier said: From the very first there was no hope, as ataxy supervened almost immediately followed by paralysis of the left side. Finally the patient fell into an absolute coma and died. He was unable to speak during his last moments.

McKINLEY SENDS CONDOLENCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—At midnight Secretary Hay telegraphed Ambassador Porter at Paris the directions of President McKinley that he convey to the family of the deceased President Faure expressions of his heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement, and adding: "The whole world mourns his loss as one of the greatest statesmen, and this country has a special share in the sorrow of her sister republic."

THE POPE PREDICTS TROUBLE.

ROME, Feb. 17.—When the death of President Faure was communicated to the Pope, he was deeply impressed and said: "Poor France suffers one misfortune after another. What terrible consequences may follow?"

LOUBET TO SUCCEED FAURE.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—At a meeting of the Leftist senators today, Loubet, president of the senate and former premier, was unanimously nominated for the presidency of France to succeed the late President Faure. The senators consider Loubet's election assured.

SENATE EXPRESSES SYMPATHY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—On motion of Morgan of Alabama, a resolution was passed requesting the president of the senate to express to France and its people the sympathy of the senate in the death of Faure.

TRIBUTE TO FAURE.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—At the opening of the reichstag, Chancellor Hohenlohe expressed the sympathy of the emperor and people with France in the loss of their chief magistrate, who unswervingly promoted the great interests of peace, concord and welfare of nations. The members listened standing, and applauded the chancellor's remarks.

URGE FRENCHMEN TO UNITE.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—All the sovereigns sent condolences on the death of Faure. The city and provinces are calm. The chamber of deputies met this afternoon. De Schanel pronounced an eulogy on Faure, and asked that all Frenchmen unite around his coffin. After reading the announcement for the meeting of the national assembly tomorrow, they adjourned.

MELINE WITHDRAWS.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Meline, in spite of the objections of his supporters has withdrawn his candidature for the presidency in favor of Loubet.

OBITUARY.

Terbush.

Friar Terbush, one of the pioneers of Racine, died suddenly this morning at St. Luke's hospital of appoplexy, aged 83 years. Deceased had been ailing for a long time and went to the hospital. About 11 o'clock this morning he arose from bed, fell to the floor and in a few moments was dead. Mr. Terbush was born in New York state and settled in Racine over 55 years ago. By trade he was a wagon maker and was known as one of the best experts in the state of Wisconsin. For many years he conducted a shop on Wisconsin street and most of his work was done by hand. He was an old land mark and saw Racine grow from a village to the present large and progressive city. He was a man of firm convictions and honest and upright in every particular. He was a member of Racine County Old Settlers' society. An aged wife, who lives at Kenosha, survives him. The time of funeral will be announced.

FRENCH STOCKS FIRM.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Stocks opened flat followed by violent fluctuations until Paris opened firm and sending buying orders, caused prices to bound upward.

KENOSHA Y. M. C. A.

Efforts Being Made to Erect a $15,000 Building in That City.

KENOSHA, Feb. 17.—The proposition agitated some time ago regarding the building of a new Y. M. C. A. reading room has assumed definite proportions, and contributions are coming in very rapidly. F. E. Anderson has been in the city for the past few days, in the interest of the movement, and has already secured donations to the amount of $2,000. This amount has all been collected from the smaller merchants and storekeepers, it being the object of the committee to call on the larger manufacturing concerns and wealthy residents later. The matter has so far progressed that the plans of the building have been decided upon all save a few minor alterations, and it is expected that ground will be broken early in May. The plans now in view call for a magnificent building which will cost in the neighborhood of $15,000. Some of the contributors have signed for $500 each, amounts far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. Every one seems enthusiastic and the success of the venture is assured.

ANTI-PASS BILL GOES THROUGH THE SENATE.

Only One Vote Against It--McGillivray Would Have Railroads Carry State Officials, Judges, Etc., Free.

(Special to the Journal.)

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 17.—This is the last day for new business in the legislature and a couple of hundred bills or more came into both houses.

The anti-pass bill was taken up in the senate and passed, with Senator Stebbens the only one vote against it. Senator Woodworth delivered a funeral oration over the passing of the pass and this was the only speech made on the subject. Senator McGillivray introduced a bill to offset the loss of passes by compelling the railroads to carry state officials, judges, etc., free upon presentation of their election.

Senator Roear introduced the expected anti-lobby bill dividing the lobbyists into two classes known as attorneys and agents. Senator Kreutzer had a bill requiring that one-tenth of the money received from liquor licenses in cities of third class be used for kindergartens. Important bills in the asembly were Lewis's primary election law to prevent blacklisting; to regulate the lobby; to encourage the manufacture of beet sugar; paying bounty on pig iron.

Hall handed in bills to establish a railway committee and to regulate railroad corporations and fix charges.

M'KINLEY'S PATRIOTIC SPEECH

Our Duty in the Philippines is Clear and We Must Not Shirk the Responsibility.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—McKinley was received by the state legislature in joint session today. The floor and galleries were crowded with dignitaries and prominent people.

The appearance of the president and party was the signal for a great outburst of cheering, which was renewed when he rose to speak. He delivered a brief address, referring in terms of eulogy to the history of Massachusetts and the services of her statesmen to the Union, and closed as follows: "In the beginning of our national existence, even before, this was the home fountain of liberty, it is the home of liberty now, and I am sure what those great men of the past secured for us, they would have us transmit not only to our descendants, but carry to the oppressed people, whose interests and welfare by the fortunes of war have been committed to us. We may regard the situation before us as a burden or as an opportunity, but whether one or other, it is here and the conscience of civilization requires us to meet it bravely. The desertion of duty is not an American habit. It was not the custom of our fathers, and will not be the practice of their sons."

REFUSE TO GIVE UP BOOKS.

Secretary of Standard Oil Co. Will Not Obey the Court's Order.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 17.—Secretary Squire of the Standard Oil Co., today refused to produce the books of the company before Master Commissioner Brinsmade on the ground that they demanded in the action against the company for the contempt of court which demand was unreasonable, the right of search and seizure. The books disclose facts which tend to prove that both the company and himself were guilty of criminal offense under the Ohio statutes. The commissioner declined to commit Squire to jail for contempt but said that he would certify the facts to the supreme court.

ORANGES NOT BADLY BITTEN.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 17.—Reports to the Times-Union from all sections of the orange belt, says the cold wave did not do much permanent damage. Trees are uninjured, except those of tender spring growth. In the lower belt it is predicted the orange crop will be larger than ever.

HARRY GERMAINE IS A BAD MAN

Handed Over to Milwaukee Police by the Madison, Wis., Authorities.

HE HAD SAWS SECRETED

Denies That He and His Partner Lewis Held Up the Racine Electric Car—Confesses to Milwaukee Burglaries—Sister Still Held.

From Daily of Feb. 17, 1899.

Harry Termaine, who has been in jail at Madison, Wis., on charge of highway robbery and who is wanted at Milwaukee on charge of committing two extensive burglaries in the Cream City, with his partner, Leo Lewis, already behind the prison bars of Milwaukee, was yesterday handed over to the Milwaukee police, as the charge at Madison was not of the strongest kind, the evidence being purely circumstantial.

Termaine and Lewis are also suspected of being the two men who held up a Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha electric car at DeKoven avenue and robbing the conductor, as they were here that week. The sister of Termaine was also found by Milwaukee detectives and she had some of the property stolen from houses at Milwaukee. She was taken back to Milwaukee and is still held by the officers.

Termaine has confessed to having burglarized the residences of Hamilton Vose and Mrs. Freidman at Milwaukee. At Madison he was charged with holding up William Schmal. Chief Jarssen, of Milwaukee, went to Madison and Termaine confessed that he committed the burglaries, but he denied having held up the electric car here.

Termaine is a desperate criminal and he and Lewis have a long record of crime booked against them. Since coming from Kansas City, where he was convicted of train robbery, Termaine has been associated with Lewis, who is only 19 years of age, and it is said that the pair have committed burglary in every city in this state and Illinois, between Oshkosh and Chicago, and Termains is wanted for at least a dozen burglaries in the windy city.

The man stands over six feet tall and is powerfully built. He had made preparations to break out of the Milwaukee jail, two saws being found on his person by the Milwaukee officers.

The Cream City officers had a full record of the criminal and took no chances with him. When he arrived at the station, Capt. Laubenheimer and Lieut. Miller stripped him of his clothing. Each garment was carefully examined, and when Lieut. Miller searched his coat he found two saws sewed in the hem of the garment. Termaine watched the examination with considerable interest, and when the officer began to rip the saws out of the coat he smiled, but refused to say where he had gotten them. The saws proved to have been made of ordinary table knives. Termaine admitted he had them with him while in jail at Madison. Had a favorable opportunity offered, he would no doubt have sawed his way out.

There is no probability that the two men will be brought here to answer the charge of holding up the street car, but the conductor and motorman will visit the Milwaukee station and take a look at the men with a view of identifying them.

The sister, who introduced baking powder here, and who attracted considerable attention at the hotel, insists that she did not know the property her brother had been stolen and the brother also says she is innocent.

The Racine and Milwaukee police who located the girl and watched her movements ten days before she was taken in charge, are not expressing an opinion as to her guilt or innocence.

A THIN DISGUISE.

The cuttle fish has a tricky habit of covering his tracks by exuding an inky fluid which discolors the water and keeps him out of view. There's a good deal of the cuttle fish about some advertisements, notably those purporting to offer medical advice by a woman to women. An examination of the advertisement will show that no offer of a *doctor's* advice is really made. And all the clamor about "writing to a woman" is merely raised to divert attention from the fact that a doctor's advice is not really offered and cannot be given. The real question is not of writing to a *woman* or a *man* but of writing to a *doctor*.

For the advice of an unqualified woman is just as dangerous as the advice of an unqualified man.

Every day adds to the number of women who take advantage of Dr. Pierce's genuine offer of a consultation by letter free of cost. As chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. R. V. Pierce has, in a practice of over thirty years, treated more than half-a-million women for female troubles with the remarkable record of ninety-eight per cent. of cures. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, without fear and without fee. Every letter is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answers are mailed sealed in plain envelopes without printing of any kind upon them.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 39,602]

Another Tumor Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"Two years ago I was a great sufferer from womb trouble and profuse flowing each month, and tumors would form in the womb. I had four tumors in two years. I went through treatment with doctors, but they did me no good, and I thought I would have to resort to morphine.

"The doctor said that all that could help me was to have an operation and have the womb removed, but I had heard of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and decided to try it, and wrote for her advice, and after taking her Vegetable Compound the tumors were expelled and I began to get stronger right along, and am as well as ever before. Can truly say that I would never have gotten well had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound."—MARY A. STAHL, WATSONTOWN, PA.

What Mrs. Pinkham's Letter Did.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—After following the directions given in your kind letter for the treatment of leucorrhœa, I can say that I have been entirely cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies, and will gladly recommend them to my friends.

"Thanking you for your kindness, I am gratefully yours, A. B. DAVIDS, BINGHAMPTON, N. Y."

SAD ACCIDENT AT EAU CLAIRE.

Train Runs Into a Trolley Car and One of the Passengers Has Her Right Arm Torn Off.

EAU CLAIRE, Feb. 17.—An engine and four box cars on the spur track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road backed into a trolley car at the Mill street crossing, this morning. Alderman Hugh Elliott's wife jumped from the vestibule of the trolley car and fell across the railroad track and four box cars and an engine passed over her. Her right arm was torn off near the shoulder. She will die. W. H. Tyler, a newspaper man and Allen Cameron, a millionaire logger on the trolley car were badly shaken up. Other passengers escaped injury.

WISCONSIN NEWS.

Monica Maud Schwartz, who mysteriously disappeared from her home in Waukesha Tuesday, has been found and was last night turned over to her relatives by the police. Monica had found shelter with Mrs. Stephen Woods at 141 Sixth street, Milwaukee, and had been there ever since she went to the city last Tuesday night. She said she was not satisfied with her home, and on that account had decided to leave and come to the city to make a living. When Monica, who is 15 years of age, left Carroll college in Waukesha Tuesday afternoon, she boarded an electric car and rode as far as Fourth and National avenue, where she alighted. She walked over the Sixth street viaduct and went into the Waukesha hotel, owned by Wenzel Diener, at 324 Sycamore street. She applied for work and a place to board, but Mr. Diener had no room for the girl. Rather than turn her out into the night, he told his daughter to take the child to the residence of Mrs. Woods. Mrs. Woods also had no place to put the girl, but the Diener girl explained that the child needed a place for the night, so Mrs. Woods shared her own bed with Monica. It was learned by the police last night that Monica aspired to go on the stage. She told officers at the station that she believed she could have secured employment with some theatrical company, either in a cast or as a musician.

Sobiek Petinek, living near Independence, who was kicked by a horse on Sunday last, died yesterday morning. He lived about five miles north of Independence.

Yesterday morning John Bugbee, of Independence, in jumping from a load of hay as it was tipping over, struck on his head, and his neck was broken. He was a veteran of the civil war.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP IS pleasant to take; it tastes good; children like it; no trouble to administer it and it always cures. Buy the genuine, Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup.

These labor strikes are uncertain some times and those Chicago papers who seem to be tickled because of some trouble the Daily Record and News have gotten into with the labor unions, should have a care. It is not generally a safe proceeding to be enthused over the troubles of a neighbor or rivals in business.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, allays the pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: South Dakota has produced a child with two tongues and no brains. Partisan oratory, then, need not die with this generation, after all.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robinson Drug Co.

WILL REDUCE THE RUNNING TIME

M. R. & K. Electric Company Will Straighten the Tracks.

FROM RACINE TO MILWAUKEE

Equip Cars With Double Motors and Reduce Running Time Down to One Hour and Thirty Minutes From Racine to Milwaukee.

From Daily of Feb. 17, 1899.

The officers of the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Electric Railway company state that extensive improvements will be made on the road during the present year and that the running time between Racine and Milwaukee and Kenosha and Milwaukee, will be materially cut down.

During the past twelve months the road did a good business and perfectly satisfactory to the management. Work of balancing the tracks has been steadily going on and it is nearly completed the entire distance and is in good condition.

On acount of there being so many crooks and turns in the line between Racine and Milwaukee the running time has been seriously interferred with. The company has secured the right of way where these worst turns prevail and will straighten the line.

This will make the tracks practically straight between Racine and South Milwaukee, and the Milwaukee people will attend to the line beyond that point. With this change the run can and will be made between Racine and Milwaukee in one hour and thirty minutes and between Kenosha and Milwaukee in two hours, and one of the officers of the road predicts that the run will be made from Racine to Milwaukee, within one year in one hour and twenty minutes.

A number of new and handsome cars are to be added to those now in use. They will be equipped with double motors which will increase the speed materially. These are only a few of the many improvements intended during the year.

The road, if possible, will be made the most complete and fastest electric line in the United States, and there is every reason to believe that before the year ends a franchise will be secured through Kenosha and connect with an electric line running from Chicago.

That a franchise cannot be secured through the leading streets of Kenosha is almost certain, but the company will take a side street to get through the town.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP IS A most valuable remedy for all throat and lung affections. It cures a cough or cold in one day. Doses are small. Results sure. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

St. Louis Star: The stockholders of the Keeley motor seem anxious to vindicate the late Mr. Keeley, but then they are not making additional investments in stock.

$100—Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diuretic.

May be worth to you more than $100 if you have a child who wets bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once. $1. Sold by Schulze Bros., Druggists, Racine, Wis.

Indianapolis Sentinel: General Miller has done at Iloilo the work cut out for him, and done it cleanly and well. The work of pacifying the turbulent residents of the Philippines is progressing as rapidly as could be expected, but the news will not excite emotions of joy in the breasts of Senator Mason and Andrew Carnegie.

For frost bites, burns, indolent sores, eczema, skin disease and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Robinson Drug Co.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The anti-sparrow bill introduced in the legislature may be nothing more than a polite invitation to the Audubon society to hire a lawyer who makes a specialty of lobby practice.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retention of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy.

Sold by Schulze Bros., Druggist, Racine, Wis.

As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. Robinson Drug Co.

La Crosse Press: In the game of freeze out with Old Boreas play your stack of chips with great caution. Otherwise the coal man will get you.

Happy is the man or woman who can eat a good hearty meal without suffering afterward. If you cannot do it, take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Robinson Drug Co.

Ripon News: We would like to ask these anti-expansion people where they think our expansion policy had a beginning. Have they forgotten that when our constitution was framed it was for the government of the people of thirteen states.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Robinson Drug Co.

THREE HUNDRED PICTURES

Of Our New Possessions

DESTINY has suddenly made the United States an empire. The fortunes of war have added to her care and ownership rich tropical island in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. They are Uncle Sam's, yet they are strangers, for want of accurate pictorial knowledge of them. This want is now fully supplied by this new book of photographic views. Turning its pages is like the passing of a grand panorama. Its realistic pictures present to the eye beautiful and marvelous sights in those fertile island countries. The book also includes numerous fine scenes in the United States associated with the Spanis-American war; as, camp pictures, life in the army and on war-ships, etc., etc.

Grand Photographic Panorama . . .

In this book are pictures of street and city views, of country and mountain scenery, of river and sea-coast sights, of interesting objects and strange people in Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii and the Philippines, which give an accurate knowledge of the beauty of these rich tropical islands, the customs of their inhabitants and their modes of living and dressing, of their dwellings and occupations, public buildings and churches, and other sights and scenes which strike American travelers as typical, curious and wonderful. There are views of life in camps, on the march and in battle, in America, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and scenes of life on war-ships in peace and in war; in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, at Manila and Santiago.

A Partial List of the Photographic Views

Cuban Scenes

Bird's-eye View of the City of Havana.
Morro Castle, Old Fortress at Havana.
A Large Sugar Plantation in Cuba
A Spanish Bull-fight in Havana.
A Spanish Matador.
Magnificent Palace of Captain-general.
Typical Home of Cuba's Poor.
Insurgents in a Forest Stronghold
Intrenchments at Camp McCalla.
Tomb of Columbus, in Havana.

Porto Rican Scenes

Camp of American Soldiers, Porto Rico.
Bird's-eye View of the City of Ponce.
Spanish Barracks After Bombardment.
A Panorama of San Juan Harbor.
Statue of Columbus in San Juan.
A Native Poultry-vender.

Hawaiian Scenes

Raising American Flag Over Hawaii.
Gathering Sea-bird's Eggs by Carloads.
The Royal Palace at Honolulu.
Crater of Immense Volcano Kilauea.
Group of Hula dancers.

Philippine Scenes

Bird's-eye View of the City of Manila.
An Exciting Cock Fight.
A Native Passenger-cab in Manila
Street Scenes in Philippines Capitol.
Methods of Punishing Prisoners.
A Rude Method of Plowing.
The Draft Animals in the Philippines.
The Garrote-Spanish Execution.
A Moro Family from the Interior.

Army Scenes

Regimental Scenes at Various Camps.
Soldiers Leaving Washington for Front.
Portable Cavalry Blacksmith-shop
Rough Rider in a Toss-up.
An Unexpected Roll-call.
Court-martial in Session.
A Crack Company of Colored Troops.

Naval Scenes

Wreck of the Maine in Havana Harbor.
Handling Rapid-fire Guns During Action.
In the Fighting-tops.
Pictures of War-ships' Mascots.
In the Washington Navy-yard.

A Gigantic Premium Offer :

PANORAMA OF OUR NEW POSSESSIONS, Cheap at	$1.00 a copy	All 3 For $1.40
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THE RACINE WEEKLY JOURNAL, a great newspaper	1.00 a year	
Grand total for all three	$3.00	
THE WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION, A Fine Magazine. Price	$1.00 a year	The Two For $1.35
THE RACINE WEEKLY JOURNAL, A Great Newspaper. Price	1.00 a year	
NEW HOME ATLAS, WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION and THE RACINE WEEKLY JOURNAL		Three For $1.50

Woman's Home Companion *is a very handsome dollar-a week journal. It is printed on fine paper and profusely illustrated. It give 32 to 40 pages a month, each page 11 by 16 inches, and a new and beautiful cover in colors every issue. Its editors and contributers are the most popular American writers; in short it is an ideal family magazine, magnificently illustrated. The regular price is One Dollar a year, and it has over 325,000 subscribers. For a free sample coby address Woman's Home Companion, 149 Nassau St., New York City. In order to introduce their paper to our readers the publishers of Woman's Home Companion have given us a very low price, which enables us to make the bargain offered above.*

The New Home Illustrated Atlas of the World. *160 pages, it is a splendid book. In fine colored maps, in pictures and in reading matter the New Home Atlas is equal and better than those being sold by agents for $5 a copy and upward. It has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, including the changes in the world's geography and history, caused by America's recent victory over Spain. It is especially full and complete in maps, descriptions, statistics, etc., etc., of our new possessions. In the New Home Atlas there are fine colored maps of every nation, state and island on the globe, with a description of each, including location, size, population, typography, productions, climate; inhabitants, forms of goverment, capitals, etc., etc. The large maps show the correct boundary lines, mountains, rivers, harbors, volcanoes, deserts, ocean cables, canals, railways, cities, etc; also information about the ocean current, trade winds, zones, latitude, and longitude, etc., etc. It is impossible to describe this splendid Atlas in limited space. It cost many thousands of dollars to make the maps, engravings and plates, and it is only because it is printed in enormous editions that it can be furnished at such a bargain. It contains a vast amount of Historical, Physical, Statistical, Political, Educational, Biographical and Encyclopedical information, so arranged that it can be turned to in a moment by any one. An indespensable book for the home, office and school room*

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

CRITICISM OF PUBLIC MATTERS.

The remarks of some of the very strongest Republican papers in the country in connection with the meat controversy and the war department's secretary, General Alger, has been conducive to the growing belief that party papers can discuss public matters and public officials without in the slightest impugning their partyism. Again that the word party is obliterated in public affairs when the interests of the country comes in. For such a paragraph as this a dozen years ago, the Milwaukee Sentinel would have at once been drummed out of the party. Here is what it says in an editorial headed the "Amiable Alger:"

"Thus the difference of opinion which separates him from the investigating commission may be concisely stated. Mr. Alger says: 'I carried on the work of the war department to the best of my ability, which was great.' The commission says: 'Mr. Alger carried on the work of the war department to the best of his ability, which was not great.' A difference of one word. That is all.

Mr. Alger likens himself to the manager of a private business, who has looked over the field and believes he has good and faithful helpers. Then he learns that he has been incorrect in his thought.' Why not substitute the president for the secretary of war in this interesting comparison? Why not say that the president looked over the field and believed he had a good and faithful secretary of war? That he looked again and found, upon a perusal of the investigating commission's report that he had been 'incorrect in his thought,' that the secretary of war was faithful, but not good?

Mr. Alger is making a mistake if he thinks that serenity is appropriate under the present circumstances. The mismanagement of the war department was supposed, by men who believed the worst that was said, to be due to three causes—unpreparedness, incapacity, corruption. The report finds that there was unpreparedness, that there was incapacity, that there was no corruption. Persons who accept the commission's conclusions are therefore bound to charge the entire mismanagement to unpreparedness and incapacity. Mr. Alger talks in a strain which would be proper if the entire mismanagement should be charged to unpreparedness. Many of his fellow citizens wonder whether it is absolutely impossible to convince him that his own incapacity was partly responsible.

Gen. Eagan, when he is criticised, loses his temper and his head. Mr. Alger, when he is criticised, appears to be quite unmoved. The irascible vanity of Eagan is worse than the stolid self-satisfaction of Alger. The latter would be nothing more than diverting, if Mr. Alger did not happen to be secretary of war."

OCEAN CABLES.

A surprising thing is that while we annexed the Philippines and all that, we have not annexed any such rights as attain to the sovereign power after all. O'r instance we have no right whatever to use a foot of Philippine soil wherein to land an ocean cable or to operate a cable from there if we could. This sole right belongs to England, not us.

There appears to be an explicable neglect somewhere in providing for an ocean cable at least to the Hawaiian islands. No provision has been made nor is there any sign of any. A cable now to Hawaii would contemplate one to the Philippines, but as the English hold by grants from Spain the exclusive privileges, to operate ocean cables from the Philippines and the island of Guam, now ours, we can do nothing. The only method that can be pursued is either to compensate the English companies or else invade their territory in Australia and Japan. The United States it is stated established a precedent lately that will give England a powerful hold upon its Spanish grants in the telegraph matter, and this precedent was established on our own soil of Porto Rico. The French attempted to land a cable on the island, but was given orders from our government to prevent the French from doing anything of the kind because of the right claimed by England given by Spain previously to a monopoly of that thing on Porto Rico.

This of course settles the question for Guam and the Philippines. This country must secure the consent of the English company, before we can do anything in the cable line. The government itself has no more rights on the Philippines than any of its citizens and by its own fatal precedent established confirmed those Spanish grants.

As long as we are embarked in the colonial business it would seem important that we have cable connection, not only for governmental purposes but for trade purposes. The necessity will be realized after all the doors are closed. The three propositions now before congress providing for ocean telegraph lines are as follows: A government line running from San Francisco to Hawaii and the Phillipines; a line between these points by a private corporation, and a third line but arranged so that the government runs the line between Hawaii and San Francisco and a private company taking on the line from the Hawaiian soil to the Philippines. A cable to the Philippines and Hawaii is a necessity, it must come some way.

THE MAINE COMMEMORATION.

The comments of the press throughout the country upon the anniversary of the destruction of the Maine by the Spaniards in Havana harbor are patriotic and effervesce with national fervor. The New York Herald says: "In that one year changes most momentous in character have affected the external relations and internal theories of victor and vanquished. What is more, all the trading nations are influenced by this revolution and are watching eagerly to share in its benefits. The markets of the East, the great consumers of the future, are being wooed by the traders of the world, and all the powers are waiting keenly upon our declared policy in order to readjust their commercial theories so their interests may not be endangered by new conditions which must be met."

Another comment, coming from a pronounced Democratic paper, the New York World, is non-committal, but may be regarded as to the purpose: "This is the anniversary of the real beginning of the strangest war in history—a war not not greed, not for hate, not for revenge, but for generosity, for humanity, for atonement, for freedom."

The St. Louis Globe Democrat says we are to hold a larger place in the world's life, hereafter, saying: "The war which the events of a year ago today precipitated ended Spain's four centuries of connection with the Western Hemisphere, and created a new and greater America, which is henceforth destined to hold a far larger place in the life and development of the universe than it has hitherto filled, or than anybody a year ago supposed that it would fill Cin the near future. Thus, Feb. 15, 1898, become a great datemark in the world's history."

The St. Paul Pioneer Press thinks it has been a most remarkable year, saying: "Because of that one black deed this country is now confronted with duties so far-reaching, so extensive, so novel that they are appalling even to those who believe that they cannot honestly be evaded. It has been a year of miraculous developments."

THE HOME MARKET.

The home market has made many millionaires and many thousands of happy home and filled the land with flourishing industries and farms. And now while much talk is being indulged in about the new markets opening or to be opened by our annexing of new territory in the tropics, it will be well to consider things and how all the new order of things is going to operate. The Commercial Advertiser says of this home market: "The only home market which a country of high latitude can be sure of is its own home market, and it cannot be sure of that except through the medium of adequate protective tariffs. The question of a protective tariff is not for the United States a simple question of a greater or less abundance, it is a question of life or death."

This vast home market preserved to the people by the Republican policy of protection is not to be cast aside or weakened in the least. It is clear that the industries of the new territories in some lines, especially sugar, made by the cheap labor of those countries, is not to be so conducted by tariff conditions as to interfere with our own home conditions. There is tobacco, sugar, rice and some other articles, that can not be suffered to be admitted free of duty, and thus disarrange our present conditions. But it is not to be said that so far any formal course has been adopted and it is not doubted but that congress will look after these matters.

Protection must not be weakened in the least because of newer trade relations, and if the Republican party open the doors, the free traders will see to it that they are not soon shut again, at least they will try it. Their policy will be to open the door wider and wider. Our vast home market must be preserved inviolate and there should be no tampering with it.

CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

It is not on the records that our amiable and religious ancestors who landed upon our shores at an early date and who grew up with the country ever asked the consent of those who owned the soil, or ever asked their consent as to how they should be governed. There is a good deal of rot about this consent of the to be governed business. The only question is will it prove too costly a business to embark in the colonial enterprise, and can we give the Philippines an honest, efficient and just government. Will the nature of our political system enable us to give these people home rule as it is commonly understood, and can our tariff system operate justly to all concerned without imperilling our protective system. Can we have one tariff for island and another for home territory. If our home industries are to be protected against the cheaper labor of our colonies, the industries of the colonies must also be protected. These questions will all be settled rightly and in the best interests of all concerned, but it will not be by fractious opposition and traitorous favorings.

OUR BRAZIL TRADE.

There is something radically wrong with our trade with Brazil. The United States buys from Brazil goods every year to the average amount of $70,000,000, with England coming next with $35,000,000, and other countries lower down the list. But when it comes to Brazil buying goods from the United States there is another picture presented. Despite the predominant purchases by us from Brazil, the latter country buys from us but $13,000,000, and from England it spreads itself and buys $20,000,000 worth, with other countries scattered along the list. It has been claimed that the lack of steamer facilities and banking advantages account for this seeming preference. But it is stated as a fact that shipments of goods are frequently made from cities in the United States to the Brazilian ports via England. This condition of our shipping facilities should be remedied by concerted action on the part of our government and trades interested, and if so taken up, the banking interests would quickly take a part.

Legislator Withee has a grievance against the newspapers, as his bill introduced requiring them to pay a tax upon their gross receipts would indicate. Why tax newspapers on their receipts and not tax all other lines of business as well. Newspapers are not offensive corporative trusts nor are they making fortunes off the people. They however have an eye upon just such representatives as Mr. Withee who pretend to enact a law demanded by the people and yet attempt to make the law so it will be inoperative, that is without a penalty.

It is rumored Senator Withee is displeased with the press of the state because of its fulmination against legislative free rides, and that this is the cause of his bill proposing to tax them heavily. It is all very sad indeed, and the newspapers who supported this senator for office are likely now kicking themselves. Senator Withee should take a spring tonic.

The death of President Faure of France is unfortunate for that country. The condition of the republic is none too peaceful as it is, and this serious calamity may precipitate trouble.

The greeting extended Secretary Alger at Boston for exhibition of roughness and ill manners has been seldom seen in this country. Boston should be heartily ashamed of itself.

Canada bought from England last year $32,827,043 worth of goods and bought from the United States $80,587,439 worth. Still for all this we are not going to give them Skaguay.

Now that the failure of the Canadian high joint commission is evident, the idea of a permanent commercial arbitration tribunal is sprung on us.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The address of the president at Boston on the occasion of the banquet of the Home Market club was marked with good sense and good taste. We cannot escape the consequences forced upon us by the dictum of war and his conclusions are well summed up in his saying, "the future of the Philippine islands is now in the hands of the American people. Until the treaty was ratified or rejected the executive department of this government could only preserve the peace and protect life and property. That treaty now commits the free and enfranchised Filipinos to the guiding hand and the liberalizing influences, the generous sympathies, the uplifting education, not of their American masters, but of their American emancipators. No one can tell today what is best for them or for us. I know no one at this hour who is wise enough or sufficiently informed to determine what form of government will best subserve their interests and our interests, their and our well being."

European nations have not yet got through wondering at the remarkable success of our navy in the war with Spain. The los of life was very small, being but fifteen, and with forty-three wounded. When one considers that there were two great sea battles fought and in all thirty-five Spanish vessels were destroyed by us, this loss of life and the list of wounded seems nothing short of miraculous. In the navy during the war period there were 28,000 men employed, and the health of these thousands was remarkably good. The American navy is not only the great pride of every true American citizen but the profound surprise of all Europe, and its future record will never be dimmed. The people have given such manifestation of their pride in their navy and desire its strength should be added to, that congress will not in the future presume to question their wishes.

Hon. D. K. Tenney of Madison, has sent out in a cold world a memorial to the legislature in the shape of a pamphlet of twenty pages on Reforms in Taxation. What Mr. Tenney has to say is all true enough, and as he says his experience in various associations and in a public capacity has afforded him an opportunity to know something about his subject. Taxation is not uniform as the law commands, and neither is it always just. It is true also that the tax burden is pretty well shifted around and that the two taxes that cannot be shifted is an income tax and an inheritance tax. Of these two the income tax falls in the same dilemma as the tax upon securities, that is, it can be averted in a measure, but an inheritance tax can not. This of all the taxes cannot be shifted around, nor can it in any manner be evaded. But such tax should not be inordinate or oppressive.

It is now understood by everybody that no financial legislation can be had at this session expiring as it does in a brief period. But it is understood that at the next session financial matters will be taken up. All this time it seems clear enough that the presidential suggestions have made headway with the people. His idea as advanced in the message was that when greenbacks are once redeemed, they shall not be paid out again but for gold deposited for them, and that the reserve for redemption should be enlarged and maintained. With the back of the endless chain broken as it would be by this, things would go vastly easier. Confidence would be perfectly assured and with the declaration by congress as provided for in a bill reported favorably by the committee, that the unit of value should be the gold dollar, the country can do fairly well.

Congress is thinking of investigating the meat question on its own account. It seems this is inevitable as says a dispatch from Washington in the St. Paul Pioneer Press, "nearly all the reports of the army officers have been sent in. Their testimony is overwhelmingly against the beef. It contradicts Eagan and Alger. It does more than this. It contradicts the whitewashing report by the investigating committee just published. These solemn statements from 264 officers who, with their troops, were at the front and tried to eat the beef, have made a deep impression upon the law making branch of the government."

Milwaukee Republicans have decided upon the name of Zina R. Carter as their candidate for mayor.

Stocks went up again last week with some sensational advances in a few western railway stocks, notably the Burlington. It seems money is literally piled up in the banks and interest rates are dropping way down. Some banks are claiming they can not pay any 3 per cent rate on a savings account. In view of the plethora of money it is no surprise investment stocks have so advanced, as well as bonds, and this movement has carried up the value of stocks whose dividend qualities may be prospectively good sometime, but just now in a very latent condition. People will do well to observe caution in these days of sensational advances, not only in stocks and bonds, but in articles entering into consumption. In these cases it is not always the early bird that catches the worm, but the one who approaches the wires with lots of caution, and with his sympathies tightened up.

All such proposed bills as to prohibit tight lacing, to prohibit treating, to prohibit the wearing of tight skirts, are the work of legislative sports who have a desire to see how seriously the people of the state will take them. But the member who wants to prohibit tight lacing carries his inane humor further than the others, for this one wants to have a commission appointed to draft a bill. Those who know the member might imagine he wishes to be an inspector, and again it may be a game with the boys. All such bills, the result of the extreme reform fads of some high tensioned people, who have a desire to compel everybody else to eat as they do, drink as they do and to live as they do, should never be introduced by any self-respecting committee.

Germany can not complain of her trade with this country despite her hostile attitude at times, forced probably by the Agrarians, for last year we bought of her goods valued at $153,171,100, an excess over the previous year of $20,386,647. This party in Germany never lose an opportunity to give the United States a dig, but it is without reason and their efforts have proved futile beyond some nagging at times. Germany can not supply her people with all their needs and the supply must come from this country, and that friendly relations will be continued and any little trade thorns removed by judicious management is certain.

It is patent enough that the organization of our army for 25,000 men, could not tackle successfully with an army of 200,000. It did not need an exhaustive report to prove this, but the report does show that in the past congress has been very negligent in some matters. The war with Spain is not in it for the sort of war and confusion that has existed in army circles, and that a reform is imperatively necessary goes without question.

While it was stated a financial measure had been favorably reported to the house, yet it is said a committee of eleven congressmen will have this monetary question to consider over during the interval, between the sessions, to study up the matter and report next winter. The committee is well made up and from its composition can report as likely a bill as any other committee can.

An investigation discloses the sad fact that despite the Populist expression on passes in Nebraska, six of the Populist state officials rode on passes, one of them admitting he had free transportation on thirteen roads. This is not all, for the charge is made that some of the officials rode on passes and charged the state for mileage. Poor human nature.

The address of the president at Boston on the business condition of the country and its financial condition was forcible and in good taste. In his judgment our currency is fixed for two years and that investments and enterprises can not be unsettled by sudden changes.

The twelve hour trains to Omaha are to be taken off in a few days and the fourteen hour schedule adopted instead. It did not pay since all the roads could do the same thing and the proposed twenty-five hour to Denver by the Burlington settled it.

Judge Gibbons at Chicago holds in a railroad ticket scalping case that the indictments are void and that a ticket once purchases it is the personal property of the person paying for it, and can be resold. This is the right view.

In the exercise of a superior intelligence and an honest desire to raise revenue, we placed a war tax on so-called mixed flour. The results so far has been the receipts of $5,000 from the tax and a cost of $18,500 to collect it.

If the report of the war commission results in a thorough reformation of our army methods and management of the war department, it will not have labored in vain.

The Illinois supreme court holds the city of Chicago responsible for damage to property growing out of the labor railroad riots there a few years ago. Chicago stands in to pay out about $4,000,000.

Dunn's trade report says despite the trust influence there is a genuine and substantial enlargement of business, due to the unexampled prosperity of our growing population.

The Nicaragua canal measure will not take a rider on the appropriation bill and the measure to the regret of many in its favor will lay over to next winter.

JAPAN'S FINANCIAL CONDITION.

San Francisco Chronicle: From a financial point of view the Japanese were better off when they lived by themselves, in a closed country, than they now are when compelled to fight, under handicaps, for a place in civilization. Then they had few wants and enough to meet them. Now their wants are many times greater and their resources of gain have not increased proportionally. How to increase them and how to reduce the wants of the people present as puzzling a problem to Japanese publicists as any with which modern statesmen have to deal.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: There is a woman in New York who has solved the servant problem. It has taken her 105 years to do it, and the solution will hardly commend itself to the majority, as it consists in dismissing the servant and doing the work oneself. At 105 this arrangement may be practicable, but it could not safely be urged upon women of less mature judgment.

Now it is the smelters who are to combine with $25,000,000 capital, but the people are used to being roasted.

FACE AND HEAD
COVERED WITH SCALES

Shed a Tablespoonful at Night. Hair Full of White Scales. Offers $100 for Cure. Tries CUTICURA, & Is Cured.

Last summer I had company,—a man and his wife. The man's hands and face had dry, scaly sores on them, and his head was covered, his hair being full of white scales. His wife said, "Some mornings she would find a tablespoonful in the bed." I asked him, "Why don't you cure yourself?" He said, "I would give a hundred dollars to be cured. I have paid out a lot of money, but don't get cured." I told him, "I would cure him for less than that," and told him to get CUTICURA remedies. I did not see him for some time after, and then he fairly shouted: "I am cured. CUTICURA has done it."

MRS. SARAH E. MINER, Lincoln, Vt.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT purifies the blood and circulating fluids of HUMOR GERMS, and thus removes the cause, while warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment) cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, allay itching and inflammation, soothe and heal.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," free.

SAVE YOUR HAIR by warm Shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP.

"The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers.

It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household.

Dyspepsia—"Suffered everything but death for years with dyspepsia. Nothing relieved me until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made and kept me well. Can eat anything I wish." MRS. EUGENE MURPHY, Hull's Mill, Danbury, Conn.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BETDEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The foods we eat furnish energy for the body just as burning coal makes steam for an engine.

The experiments of Prof. Frankland, Ph. D., of London, shows that cod-liver oil yields two and one-half times more energy than starches or sweets.

Scott's Emulsion is pure cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. It forms fat, gives strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, and repairs tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A Farmer's Fortune.

The Remarkable Way in which Adam Salm Acquired Success and Happiness.

From the Vernon Times, Vernon, N. Y.

Every one in Vernon and for miles around knows honest, good natured Adam Salm, and not only in Vernon Center, N. Y., where he has resided for twenty-eight years and conducts his large and well-kept farm, but wherever he is known his word is respected.

His happiness, success in life and even life itself was due to a victory over disease.

"It was a wonderful victory" he says, "from the dreadful disease which threatened to vitiate my life and one that has made life miserable for thousands and filled innumerable premature graves. It is that form of disease known as rheumatism, and which held undisputed sway until its conquering enemy came in the form of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"For a long time I experienced untold sufferings from the ravages of this fearful ailment. All kinds of remedies were resorted to for relief, but it was the same experience that had come to countless victims of rheumatism—immunity from excruciating pain for a time, but after temporary relief came suffering once more, as the insidious malady took a new grip on its distracted victim.

"I happened to learn of the wonderful power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in conquering rheumatism, but long suffering had made me incredulous as I had spent many dollars for other remedies, without finding relief, and this experience had embittered me against proprietary medicines. I finally concluded to try these pills and bought one box of them, and before they were all used I experienced a relief such as I had not enjoyed since my affliction began. With the depletion of the first box came another and another until twelve boxes had been consumed.

"Just six months from the time the first box had been taken I was a cured man, and with the consumption of the last pill went out my blessing to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and to the management which is spreading its efficacy throughout the world relieving suffering humanity from the chains of disease. This is no fairy tale, but a true story prompted in the fullness of a grateful heart, and given for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted."

This is to certify that the article published in the *Vernon Times* of December 17, concerning my cure of rheumatism by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is true and published with my sanction.

ADAM SALM.

Subscribed and sworn to before me.
GEO. L. BOWERS, *Notary Public.*

The blood is the vital element in our lives consequently it must be kept pure, rich and red in order to have perfect health. The cause of Mr. Salm's sickness was impure and impoverished blood. He had skilled medical treatment and used many remedies, but derived no benefit until he commenced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and these cured him.

This proves that this remedy is the best means of imparting those elements that purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, thus aiding bodily functions and arousing every organ into healthful action and in this way restoring the entire system.

That is the reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cure so many diseases, why doctors prescribe them, why druggists recommend them and why they are so universally used.

Grim Grip's Deathly March

Deals Death and Destruction to Many.

Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Louisville Terrorized by the Awful Scourge. All the Great Centers of Population Affected.

The depressing effects of the present epidemic of grip are apparent everywhere. Teachers, clerks, business men, mechanics, laborers, street car drivers, school children, police officers and even the doctors all furnish victims by the hundreds.

No remedy yet discovered can show results equal to Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It quickly overcomes the excessive exhaustion, invigorates the appetite and assists nature to throw off the deadly microbes from the system. In times of epidemic like the present it should be taken as a preventive of disease.

"Grip had left me a physical wreck; weak, helpless and miserable I could not eat; could not sleep; could not gain any strength, and had nervous prostration of the worst kind. Our home physician could not help me and I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine. The first night's sleep that I had had in four months came as the result of two first doses. When I had taken two bottles I felt better than I had before in years, and continued to improve until I was entirely cured."

Eli Woodard, Plymouth, Ill.

All druggists are authorized to sell Dr. Miles' Nervine on a guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded. Be sure and get Dr. Miles' Nervine. Booklet on heart and nerves sent free. Address Dr Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

LITTLE LIVER PILL
LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
Nervita Medical Co. Chicago.
100 Pills 25 cts. Sold by Wm. R. Kirkby, 405 Sixth street, Racine.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

ZERO COUGH CURE!

ZERO PINE COUGH CURE

Is famous for its cure of bad colds, coughs, prevents pneumonia, a cure for croup, affords prompt relief in case of whooping cough, a safe remedy, 25c per bottle.

ZERO OIL

A general family liniment, cures rheumatism, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises, burns and frost-bites, 25c per bottle.

ZERO CREAM

For chapped hands and face, one application produces a cure, a beautifier to the skin, pleasant after shaving, 25c per bottle.

For Lame Back and Lumbago apply
ZERO PLASTER.

Your money is refunded by following agents:

The ROBINSON DRUG CO., Racine.
S. G. SMITH, Franksville.
C. ANDERSON, North Cape.
SECOR & PEDERSON, Rochester.
L. NOLL, Waterford.

"50 YEARS' IMPROVEMENTS IN FARMING,"

Published by the NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.
Second Edition.
32 Pages, 18 by 12½ Inches.

A general review of the advances and improvements made in the leading branches of farm industry during the last half century.

Special articles by the best agricultural writers, on topics which they have made their life study.

Illustrations of old fashioned implements.

A vast amount of practical information

A valuable aid to farmers who desire to stimulate production and profit.

Extremely interesting and instructive.

ONLY 15 CENTS A COPY
BY MAIL.

Send your orders to
THE JOURNAL,
Racine, Wis

SAM HOUSTON'S CASE RECALLED

Petition to Legislature for Damages on Account of Herd of Cattle.

THE AMOUNT IS SET AT $5,000

The Most Peculiar Suit Ever Brought in the Courts—Cattle of the Farmer Taken Away and Killed—The Herd Was Famous.

A telegram from Kenosha says: "The introduction of a bill into the lower house of the state legislature by Assemblyman Slade of this county to pay to R. S. Houston $5,000 for the destruction of a valuable herd of cattle has revived an old suit which in many ways is the most peculiar suit ever brought in the courts of Wisconsin. "Old Uncle Sam" Houston, as he is familiarly known, was one of the best-known men in southern Wisconsin. For many years he was a farmer and his particular occupation was the raising of fine stock and among stockmen his herd of Jerseys, Guernseys and thoroughbred stock was famous. In 1887 the state legislature passed a law to prevent the spread of disease among cattle, and in 1895 it was claimed by neighbors of Houston that an epidemic of tuberculous was prevelent among his herd. In December, 1895, State Veterinarian John Scott visited the Houston farm and condemned the entire herd. Two of them were killed on the farm and the remainder were driven away from the farm to be slaughtered. The case caused great excitement among the farmers and stockraisers and when his famous herd was driven out from his pastures it is said that old Uncle Sam laid down and cried.

In due time an appraiser came and the value of the property was fixed at $47 a head and later Mr. Houston received $1,786 from the state. This, Mr. Houston thought, was far below the value of the herd, and in June, 1897, he brought a suit for damages against the state of Wisconsin, demanding $5,000. The complaint, which was taken at once to the Supreme court and which was the only action of the kind ever begun in the state, was highly sensational. In the complaint Houston not only alleged that the cattle had been condemned without proper examination, but also claimed that thirty-six of them had been shipped to Chicago, and after being examined by the United States officials, were sold to the different packing houses. The citizens sided with Houston and one of the men who was supposed to have assisted in driving the cattle to Chicago was tarred and feathered by the residents of Salem. When the case came to trial the court decided that the plaintiff in the case had no legal cause for action. Old Sam Houston was completely overcome by the verdict brought against him, and, returning to Kenosha, he sold his farms and stock and a few months ago removed to Milwaukee for the purpose of making one last fight to secure damages from the state for the destruction of his herd.

ORDER EASTERN STAR.

Schulte's Orchestra Play at the Reception—Delegates to Convention From Racine.

Schulte's orchestra of seven players left this evening for Milwaukee to furnish music for the reception given by the grand officers, Order Eastern Star, at the Plankinton arcade, to the delegates to the grand chapter of Wisconsin, which meets in convention Wednesday afternoon. A large number of the members of Racine chapter will attend both the reception and convention. Delegates from Racine will be Mrs. Mary A. Tate, Mrs. Eliza A. Jones, Mrs. Clara Bagnell and Mrs. Lydia Hanson, Messrs. James S. Hendrie, H. D. Summerton, John H. Bagnell and Dr. McDowell.

A special committee to assist at the reception, consisting of Past Worthy Grand Matron Miss Annie Phillips of Mineral Point, Past Worthy Grand Matron Mrs. Towner of Viroqua, and Past Patrons C. H. Washburn and J. S. Hendrie of Racine. The convention promises to be very large and of great interest to the order. Mrs. Ella S. Washburn, the worthy grand matron of the state, will preside.

A MAN DISAPPEARS.

William Schrader Leaves His Boarding Place For a Hospital and Cannot be Found.

William Schrader, 24 years of age, employed at the J. I. Case Plow works, and who boarded at the Globe hotel, suddenly disappeared yesterday and some anxiety is felt as to his whereabouts. The young man had been sick and when he left the hotel he stated that he was going to a hospital. The disappearance was reported at the police office. Chief Johnson made inquiry at the two hospitals and no such man had applied for admission at either institution. Mr. Matt Speich, proprietor of the Globe, states that Schrader is a bright and well-behaved young man, that he has well-to-do people at Milwaukee, but never goes near them. He drew his money at the plow factory and owes a small board bill. So far as Mr. Speich knows there was no reason for the man leaving suddenly. In his opinion Schrader was too sick to go many miles.

Sale-bills printed at the Journal.

IN COMMEMORATION OF MISS WILLARD'S BIRTHDAY.

It Was Made a Red Letter Day at National Convention of W. C. T. U.—Addresses to be Made Here Feb. 26.

The anniversary of Miss Willard's "heavenly birthday," February 17, was made a red letter day at the national convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held at St. Paul. It was recommended that unions everywhere observe the day, or some day as near that date as possible, with an appropriate program or by securing some speaker who knew the promoted leader well; not to commemorate in mournful measures but by recounting work already accomplished, as well as the outlook of the society for the future. In accordance wth that recommendation the Racine W. C. T. U. are happy to announce to the public that they have secured Mrs. Louise S. Rounds, state president of Illinois W. C. T. U., for two addresses on February 26th. None knew Miss Willard better or the importance and scope of the organization than Mrs. Rounds. We hope to welcome, by large audiences, this gifted lady at the Baptist church on Sunday morning and at the Presbyterian church in the evening of Feb. 26.

KIND WORDS FOR MR. MOYLE.

The Madison Daily Democrat Has the Following to Say of Him.

W. J. Moyle, who has been filling the position of second assitant horticulturist at the university the past two years, has resigned his position to accept the important and responsible office of general manager of the nursery department of J. T. Lovett & Co. horticultural establisment of Little Silver, N. Y. This plant is situated within two miles of New York bay and the distance between the grounds and New York is about thirty miles. In the busy seasons as many as 100 men are employed on this place. Mr. Moyle will not only be missed by the professor and students but also in musical circles in which he is a conspicuous figure. He possesses a sweet, rich tenor voice and was leader of the Short Course students male quartette, and also a member of the Moyle, Noll, Parr and Bohern male quartette. Mr. Moyle will leave for Racine county next week to visit with his parents and from there will proceed to his new field of labor. His many friends will wish his success in his new venture.

WISCONSIN NEWS.

Anton Hessel is a saloonkeeper of Eau Claire, who is in the habit of attending all funerals, and has a record of attending more than any other person in Eau Claire. The funeral of an old resident, who was a patient in the Montgomery Liquor Cure institute and died there of pneumonia, took place yesterday. Hessel yesterday morning received a letter from the son of the deceased, as follows:

"Anton Hessel—Dear Sir: Your absence from the funeral of my father is requested by the entire family, either at the house or in the procession. No saloonkeepers or bartenders allowed. Yours respectfully, R. C. Burgar."

Hessel has made the letter public, and it has caused a sensation.

Michael J. Hackett, the fireman of Co. No. 4, who was injured at the Port Washington fire, early yesterday morning, died at St. Mary's hospital at 2:30 o'clock this morning. Hackett was conscious up to a short time previous to his death. He suffered greatly. The injury to his spine was of such a nature that recovery was impossible. He was 31 years old.

The Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Railway company is said to have a new plan for transporting passengers from their cars to Kenosha in case the franchise for an electric line through the city is refused by the council. It is to operate a line of automobile carriages between the station and the different parts of the city. If Milwaukee avenue is paved, the plan could easily be carried out.

Acting Gov. Stone yesterday received word from Gov. Scofield that he expected to return to Madison about March 1. Gov. Stone received a telegram from Col. W. J. Boyle of Milwaukee, who went to California with Gov. Scofield, in which Col. Boyle says the governor is much improved and in good spirits. Paul Scofield, Col. Boyle says, is better.

Robert Wiedrig, a saloonkeeper of Portage, went hunting Sunday, driving to Lewiston, a small village north of Portage; his body was found yesterday morning alongside a road with the top of his head blown off. From the position of the body and gun it appears the man had scaled a fence and attempted to drag the gun after him when it was discharged. Wiedrig leaves a wife and family. At one time he was foreman of the Euberg brewery.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Secy., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Dangers Encountered by Soldiers in Field and Camp.

A Minnesota Veteran Relates His Experience—Came Home Racked with Disease, But Was Cured—Like a New Man.

GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 20.—H. Mendenhall of this city was a member of a Minneapolis regiment in the great Civil War, and is now a member of L. P. Plummer Post, No. 50, G. A. R., Department of Minnesota. While he was battling for his country disease fastened upon him. He suffered awful torture as the result of disordered kidneys. Today, however, he is a well man. Dodd's Kidney Pills entirely cured him. The veteran sings the praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills wherever he goes.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a world of good" says Mr. Mendenhall. "My backache is stopped entirely and my kidneys, which were in a terrible shape, do not trouble me. My case was of several years standing, and the cure is a most remarkable one. I always recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to every one I talk with who has kidney trouble, for I know they will do what they are advertised to do. They are the only medicine that ever did me any good. I am feeling like a new man."

Mr. Mendenhall also states that his wife was cured of kidney trouble by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by druggists at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FIRE ON RED CROSS

Grave Charge Brought Against Aguinaldo's Men.

SURGEONS ALSO IN DANGER.

Every Ambulance and Litter on the Battlefield the Target for a Shower of Bullets—Gen. King Defeats an Insurgent Force.

Manila, Feb. 21.—Early Monday morning the insurgents, with shout and bugle call, opened fire at long range on Andersons' left. Sharpshooters across the river made the headquarters at Macati a hot place, but no one was wounded.

The enemy were collecting all day at the water works and in front of King's brigade. They finally became so nagging in front of King's position that the general sent two companies of the First Washington infantry over the Pasig river. They swept the country for two miles, then swung over to the river bank opposite the insurgent trenches, facing the American position at Macati, and opened a flank fire on the insurgents across the river. The guns of the Sixth artillery, under Lieut. Scott, at Macati, pounded the insurgent position while the troops from Macati charged and drove the enemy before them. Fifteen Filipino dead were found and four found wounded. Two American soldiers were wounded by the explosion of Springfield rifles.

The declaration of Aguinaldo that he has made a humane war is another fabrication. In the past few weeks the Red Cross has been like a red rag to the insurgents. Chaplain Pierce of McArthur's staff testifies that he has been shot at by sharpshooters fifty times in the provisional hospital. Not an ambulance or litter came which was not the signal for a shower of bullets.

The surgeons of the hospital corps, who were giving aid to the Filipinos as well as to the American wounded, were a target for the sharpshooters. A wounded man who was being carried from the field was killed by insurgents concealed in a tree. The Red Cross people are now armed.

Try to Burn Manila Camp.

Manila, Feb. 21.—The natives of the village of Paco made a bold attempt last night to burn the quarters of the First Washington volunteers by setting fire to the huts adjoining their quarters in the rear. Fortunately the wind changed at the moment the fire was discovered, and, fanned by a stiff breeze, the flames spread in the opposite direction, destroying fully twenty shacks and houses opposite the ruins of the church. The incendiaries escaped.

Will Be Sent If Required.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The war department has advised Gen. Otis that if he wants reinforcements they will be sent to him when required. Gen. Otis is apparently satisfied that the force he will have when the regular regiments now on their way to Manila reach him, will be sufficient, as he has not signified a desire for more troops.

Philip Armour's Munificent Gift.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Philip D. Armour has for the third time enriched the Armour Institute of Technology with a munificent gift. He added $750,000 to the wealth of the institution yesterday in the form of $500,000 in gilt-edged securities and $250,000 in real estate and flat buildings. The gift makes a total of $3,000,000 that Mr. Armour has bestowed upon the institution of which he is so proud, and will be devoted to the extension of the great educational center.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Farmers' Paper

is The Milwaukee Weekly Sentinel. Why? Because it interests every person engaged in agricultural pursuits, besides in it you find the best state news, the most accurate market quotations, the best miscellany, and, in fact, the best of everything.

Subscription price, 75c per year.

GETS $123,000,000

Result of Our Agreement with Pacific Railroad Debt.

ALL DETAILS ARE CONCLUDED.

Full Payment of the Obligations Is Assured—The Treasury Will Immediately Receive About $12,000,000—Long Difficulty Ended.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The following statement concerning the settlement of the Pacific railroad obligations is made by the department of justice:

"The agreement which has been concluded between the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of the interior and the attorney-general, acting as commissioners for the adjustment of the claims of the government on account of its subsidy item against the Central Pacific and Western Pacific railroads, practically terminates, so far as the United States government is concerned, the long course of difficulty, trouble and agitation which has marked the history of the Pacific railroad enterprise.

"The agreement assures beyond the slightest doubt the full payment of the debt of the Central Pacific and the Western Pacific railroads, aggregating $58,812,715.48. This debt by the agreement is funded for payment within the period of ten years, one-twentieth thereof being payable each six months during that period, and the government receiving 3 per cent interest upon the balance remaining due from time to time. The treasury will immediately receive about $12,000,000 by the sale of the first four notes maturing under this agreement.

"The total result of these transactions is that out of these claims, including the sales of the Union and Kansas Pacific roads, which have already been consummated, and which it was once supposed would not realize to the government 50 cents on the dollar, the United States will receive the enormous sum of $123,563,939.23—enough to pay more than six times over the amount due to Spain under the treaty of Paris for the Philippine islands."

LOSS WILL FOOT UP $500,000.

Fire at Port Washington, Wis., Destroys Many Business Houses.

Port Washington, Wis., Feb. 21.—The latest estimates on the losses of Sunday night's conflagration bring the figures up to $500,000. Of this amount $350,000 is on the property of the Wisconsin Chair company, the rest falling on the remainder of the business and residence section of the burned district.

Michael J. Hackett, pipeman of engine company No. 4, Milwaukee, was probably fatally injured from bricks falling on him while fighting the fire. Capt. P. J. Linehan of the same company was also injured from the same cause, though his injuries are not considered serious.

Johnson Seeks More Light.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 21.—Col. W. C. Johnson, senior vice commander and acting commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., arrived Monday. He leaves for Philadelphia today to have a conference with Adjt.-Gen. Stuart on matters pertaining to the election of a successor to the late Mr. Sexton, and the recent decision of the judge advocate general. It is expected that he will return to Cincinnati about the end of the week and then issue a call for a special meeting of either the national council of administration or the executive committee, as may be decided, to convene in Cincinnati early in March.

Joint Commission Fails.

Washington, Feb. 21.—After nearly eight months' deliberation in Quebec and Washington the Anglo-American high joint commission, appointed to settle the questions in dispute between the United States and the dominion of Canada and to frame a treaty, adjourned Monday, without having accomplished anything. It is well understood by the members of the commission that there will be no reassembling unless in the meantime an agreement has been reached between the governments regarding the Alaska boundary.

Decide Important Tax Suit.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 21.—The Supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Wirt Adams vs. the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad company for back taxes amounting to $550,000. The railroad company (the Illinois Central) refused to pay the taxes on the ground that they were exempted by the legisature. The Supreme court holds these exemptions unconstitutional. The case now goes to the United States Supreme court.

He Wanted an Adjournment.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 21.—In the joint assembly of the legislature Monday one of the populist members introduced a resolution to declare the joint assembly adjourned sine die without proceeding to take a ballot. It was defeated. There was no change in the relative vote for the different candidates, though a large number of absentees cut down the total vote.

Polo Is Sent to Portugal.

Madrid, Feb. 21.—Senor Polo y Bernabe, formerly Spanish minister to the United States, has been appointed minister to Portugal. This appointment disposes of the talk of returning Senor Polo to the post which he occupied when the recent war began.

A hacking cough is a dangerous cough.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing hacking coughs for 60 years.

ROOSEVELT ON WOOD.

A Soldier of the Highest Type and Character.

There was one friend who was steadily in Washington, says Col. Roosevelt in Scribner's. This was an army surgeon, Dr. Leonard Wood. I only met him after I entered the navy department, but we soon found that we had kindred tastes and kindred principles. He had served in Gen. Miles' inconceivably harassing campaigns against the Apaches, where he had displayed such courage that he won that most coveted of distinctions—the medal of honor; such extraordinary physical strength and endurance that he grew to be recognized as one of the two or three white men who could stand fatigue and hardship as well as an Apache; and such judgment that toward the close of the campaign he was given, though a surgeon, the actual command of more than one expedition against the bands of renegade Indians. Like so many of the gallant fighters with whom it was later my good fortune to serve, he combined, in a very high degree, the qualities of entire manliness with entire uprightness and cleanliness of character. It was a pleasure to deal with a man of high ideals, who scorned everything mean and base, and who also possessed those robust and hardy qualities of body and mind for the lack of which no merely negative virtue can ever atone. He was by nature a soldier of the highest type, and, like most natural soldiers, he was, of course, born with a keen longing for adventure; and, though an excellent doctor, what he really desired was the chance to lead men in some kind of hazard. To every possibility of such adventure he paid quick attention.

From Day to Day.

MENOMINEE FALLS, Wis., Feb. 2, 1899.—Mrs. K. J. Rowell of this place says: "I had no appetite and felt tired from day to day. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised a great deal and decided to try a bottle. Before I had finished taking it I was well. My husband also took it last fall for a complication of troubles and it gave him relief." Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine money can buy.

Doesn't Like Medals.

A young woman of Washington the other day said to Gen. "Joe" Wheeler, "How is it you never wear any medals You surely have some." "No," answered the soldier, "I have not. I am no bicyclist, and I never made a century run in my life."

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Invented the Musical Scale.

The musical scale is said to have been invented by Guy Aretino, a monk of Arezzo, about 1025. His scale, with material differences in naming some of the notes, was substantially the same as now in use.

You can have a school of health in your own family, if desired. Tuition, 35 cents. One package of Rocky Mountain Tea. Robinson Drug Co., Sixth st., State st., Washington ave.

The Modern Method.

"It's an awful thing not to know where one's next meal is coming from." "Yes, but a good many of us married men are experiencing it since the grocery stores got advertising bargain sales."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

"A Home."

Wisconsin is strictly a state of homes, taking front rank with the states of the Union. The poor for a home, as well as the rich for an investment, will find the lands in northern Wisconsin very desirable. Hardwood farming lands adjacent to the Wisconsin Central Lines, can be purchased very reasonable figures and on easy terms. Illustrated pamphlets and maps will be sent by writing Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

Manufacturers and Investors

before locating elsewhere, should carefully note the inducements offered for the location of manufacturing plants in Wisconsin. Rich iron ore deposits, immense quantities of hardwood timber, large beds of clay, kaolin and marl, together with other advantages, make a tempting offer. The Wisconsin Central Lines penetrate the very center of the state, offering manufacturers unexcelled facilities for reaching the market quickly and at reasonable rates. Those interested can obtain complete information by addressing W. H. Killen, Industrial Commissioner, Milwaukee Wis.

H. F. Whitcomb, Gen'l Mgr.; Burton Johnson, G. F. A.; Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

Chameleon Lakes.

It is well known that the water of many lakes exhibits characteristic colors. The lake of Geneva, at the western end of Switzerland, is blue, while the lake of Constance, at the eastern end of Switzerland, is green. Blueness implies purity, since the natural color of water is blue. A green lake has its waters slightly clouded with impurities, which may be exceedingly fine particles, separately invisible. Prof. Spring of the University of Liege says that green lakes sometimes become absolutely colorless for a time, and he has found that this sudden change of hue is due to the washing into the lakes of mud colored red by oxide of iron. Red is complimentary to green, and the result of the mixture is that the green color of the water becomes for the time being neutralizd.

Didn't Quote All.
In his speech against expansion yesterday Hon. William E. Mason quoted George Dewey. He did not quote, however, George Dewey's little remark about the American flag in the Philippines: "I hope it will float there forever."—New York Sun.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Wedding Presents.

A recent decision in Springfield, Mass., as to the ownership of wedding presents is that where such presents are sent to the bride before marriage, as is the custom, the presents are her property, and remain so even if a separation takes place after marriage.

"What's the matter, old man? Been losing on wheat?" "No, not that, forgot to take Rocky Mountain Tea last night. Wife said I'd be sick today." Robinson Drug Co., Sixth st., State st., Washington ave.

The Heaviest Metal.

The heaviest metal is osmium, which has, bulk for bulk, nearly twice the weight of lead. The specific gravity of gold is about 19½, while that of osmium is almost 22½. Osmium is also the most infusible of metals, remaining unaffected by a degree of heat capable of causing platinum to run like water. It even resists the inconceivable temperature of the electric arc.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

A Simple Remedy.

Pour the white of an egg over a burn or a scald, for nothing is more soothing. It makes the softest varnish, and being always at hand, can be applied immediately. Anything which excludes air from a burn, and prevents inflammation, is the best thing to apply at once.

More business men lose fortunes and social standing by ill-health than all else combined. Rocky Mountain Tea will bring health and prosperity. Robinson Drug Co., Sixth st., State st., Washington ave.

A Biliville Item.

"I'm astonished at you fellows lynching a man who was 70 years old." "It does seem hard; but, you see, when they're young they run so fast that you just can't ketch 'em!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Statistics About Women.

The labor commissioner of Missouri reports that 70 per cent of the women applying for work at the public employment bureau in St. Louis have deserted their husbands or been deserted by them.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day, to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Motoring Ice Wagons.

A large corporation operating 1,000 wagons for the delivery of ice in New York is looking for a system of propulsion which can be applied to its existing rolling stock, and thus enable it to dispense with the two or three thousand horses now required for its work. The city route of each car is ten or fifteen miles daily. The motive power selected must be free from heat or smell, for the heat would melt the ice, and the odor would be absorbed by it. Preference is given to electric specifications; but others will be received.

A CARD.
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.
F. Harbridge.

Russia Amusement Tax.

Russia has an "amusement tax," which was instituted a year or two ago to found an institution for the poor under the title of the "Empress Marie Foundation." The tax is levied upon every amusement ticket sold, and the managers raise the price accordingly.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents. Robinson Drug Co.

Sect in Art.

"She sent me a catholic picture," said a woman whose friend had sent her a photograph of a Raphael "Madonna and Child" for Christmas.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Incompetent.

"What did you do with your puzzle editor?" asked the friend of the editor of the new magazine. "Discharged him," replied the editor. "He couldn't guess where his salary was to come from."—Philadelphia North American.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket. 500,000 boxes sold. 500,000 cures. NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.
STOP CHEWING!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Does Coffee Agree With You?
If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer. 15c and 25c.

Drink Grain-O.
after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about ¼ as much. Children thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. 15c and 25c at grocers.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Place, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

THE GREAT NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER
For FARMERS and VILLAGERS,
and your favorite home paper,
THE JOURNAL, RACINE WIS.
BOTH One Year for $1.10.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE has an Agricultural Department of the highest merit, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, able editorials, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of the family.

THE JOURNAL gives you all the local news, political and social, keeps you in close touch with neighbors and friends, on the farm and in the village, informs you as to local prices for farm products, the condition of crops and prospects of the year, and is a bright, newsy, welcome and indespensable weekly visitor at your home and fireside.

Send all subscriptions to THE JOURNAL, Racine, Wis.

DEATH OF MANY OLD RESIDENTS

Daniel Bull Passed Away at His Main Street Home Yesterday Afternoon.

HE WAS AN HONORED CITIZEN

James R. Browne Died at 6:45 Last Night —Had Lived Here Many Years— Prominent in Politics— Nelson Gatliff.

From Daily of Feb. 18, 1899.

Another of Racine's oldest and most honored citizens has passed to the majority. Daniel Bull died at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his Main street home of lung trouble, after a prolonged sickness. Deceased was born November 26, 1826, in Cayuga county, N. Y., and came to Racine May 12, 1856. The early part of his residence here was spent in various occupations until the spring of 1862, when he commenced the manufacture of wagons and fanning mills, which business he gradually increased until he employed from 25 to 50 employes and his product was known all over the country. For many years he conducted the manufacturing business and was known as one of the solid and honorable manufacturers of southern Wisconsin. His fanning mills reached all parts of the United States and to foreign countries. Some years ago he retired from manufacturing and resided on a farm in the town of Mt. Pleasant. Mr. Bull, although widely known in the business circles of the city and state, never sought political honors. Over forty years passed since he came to this county and with its upbuilding and progress he had been identified. He witnessed the development of the wild country which has been transformed into a beautiful community. In all the affairs of life, whether public or private, he was upright and honorable, a man of sterling worth and integrity. Honored and respected in life and lamented in death, he passed away, and the city and county has lost one of its best citizens, his neighbors a faithful friend, and his wife and children a loving and tender husband and father.

Mr. Bull was twice married. His first wife was Miss Margaret Lytle who died in 1854, leaving one child, Maria. His second wife was Miss Ellen B. Harris, of New Jersey, who with five children survive. The children are Carrie A., wife of George W. Griswold; Lizzie H., wife of Rev. Clement, of Iowa; Charles W., Daniel E., Silas and Miss Ellen Bull, all of this city and county. Four sisters, Mrs. Jerome I. Case, Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Dillay and Mrs. Waite and three brothers, Stephen, Wakeley and Charles Bull, all of Racine, also survive.

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock from the house, No. 1301 Main street.

James R. Browne.

James R. Browne, an early settler and pioneer of Racine, died at 6:45 o'clock last evening at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. Bullock, No. 708 Villa street, after a prolonged illness. In the death of Mr. Browne there passes away one of the most prominent men in the history of the Belle City. Mr. Browne was born in the parish of Misterton, Nottinghamshire, England, on the 9th of September, 1815, and he was a son of Jeremiah and Ruth Browne. He received his education in the schools of the community where born and reared and a thorough business training in the counting rooms of his father, who was a forwarding and commission merchant. In 1840 Mr. Browne went to London and was engaged there until 1848, when he emigrated to America, reaching Chicago in July of that year. He then removed to Southport, now Kenosha. At that place he was engaged in painting in the wagon factory of the late Henry Mitchell. In 1851 he removed to Elkhorn, Wis., and engaged in the wagon making business for one year. In 1857 he came to Racine but returned to Elkhorn and again came to Racine in 1860, but it was not until 1865 that he made Racine his permanent home. During his first year's residence here Mr. Browne conducted a painting business; his shop being on Sixth street, but he afterward engaged with the Mitchell & Lewis Wagon company and became foreman of the painting department. In 1873 he went to Denver, Colo., for the sale of wagons, and in 1873 returned and engaged with the Winship Bros. Pump Manufacturing company.

At one time Mr. Browne was quite prominent in politics. In 1878 he was elected city treasurer and served for six years or until 1884. He served one term on the board of education, one as alderman and one as supervisor. He was secretary of the Racine Business Men's association for one year and also held many other honorable positions. He was a member of McDonald lodge, No. 137, I. O. O. F.; filled all of the chairs in the subordinate lodge and served as district deputy grand master; was a member of Belle City lodge No. 92, A. F. & A. M.; of Orient chapter, No. 12, R. A. M. Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; was past master of the lodge and secretary of the chapter.

Mr. Browne was twice married. A wife and four children, James Edwin Browne, Mrs. J. F. Townsend, Mrs. Leonard W. Bullock, and Mrs. Frank G. Ticknor, survive him.

Mr. Browne possessed a kindly, genial disposition, was strictly honorable in all of his impulses and was warm hearted and generous to a fault. And thus another of the early residents and honored men have been called home and his surviving family will have the heartfelt sympathy of all in their hour of sorrow.

The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. Luke's church, under the auspices of Masonic lodge, No. 92.

Gatliff.

Nelson Gatliff died yesterday afternoon at the home of Christ Christophersen in the town of Mt. Pleasant, aged 86 years. Mr. Gatliff was one of the best known characters in Racine county. He was born in New York state and settled in this county in 1836, when the country was a wilderness. He was a hard-working and industrious farmer and cultivated a fine farm. He took great interest in the early growth of Racine county and no pioneer was better known than he. When the station near the Racine county asylum was established it was named Gatliff in honor of the old pioneer. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Janesky.

Joseph Janesky died last night at his home, No. 165, North Wisconsin street, at the advanced age of 80 years. A wife and three children survive him. The funeral will be held from the house Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THIRTY PASSENGERS KILLED IN A RAILROAD WRECK.

An Express Train at Brussels, Belgium, Collides With Another Train in the Fog.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 18.—An express train from Calais, carrying passengers from London, collided with a train at a standstill near Brussels. Thirty passengers were killed and fifty injured. It is said that owing to the fog the engineer did not see the signals. The collision was appalling. The express locomotive mounted on top of the last carriages of the other train, which were filled with passengers. These cars were smashed to pieces.

WILL OF MR. OPDALE.

Leaves an Estate of About $8,000 or $10,000—Bulk to Relatives.

The will of the late Andrew E. Opdale, who died suddenly at Minneapolis, Minn., was opened today. He left an estate of about $8,000 or $10,000. The bulk of it is bequeathed to children and other relatives. One hundred dollars is left to the city of Racine. The interest on the amount must be used to purchase a prize each year to be awarded for the best scholar in the Fifth ward kindergarten school. $100 is willed to the Danish Hospital association and $100 to the Trinity M. E. church.

HAVE NO USE FOR ROBERTS.

Women's Convention in Washington Object to the Seating of Congressman Roberts of Utah.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The national council of women had a long animated discussion over the election of Roberts of Utah, the only question, however, being how strong the council should make its resolution opposing the seating of Roberts.

The national congress of mothers unanimously adopted a resolution urging congress not to admit Brigham H. Roberts to a seat in the house of representatives.

Good health is worth more than anything else to you, and every bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla contains good health.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—The refrigerating steamer Celtic sailed for Manila with supplies for the troops.

Pond's Extract
(Avoid Substitutes)
Cleanses and Heals all Inflamed Surfaces, Cures Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and
Relieves Pain

LOUBET THE NEXT FRENCH PRESIDENT

Meline Withdraws in His Favor But Still Receives Many Votes.

THE VOTE WAS 483 TO 270

No Extra Police Precautions Seem to Have Been Taken to Prevent Uprisings—Members Attempt to Explain Their Votes But Are Not Allowed To.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Loubet received 483 votes against 270 for Meline.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—It is officially announced that Loubet has been elected president of the French republic.

The Progressists insisted on voting for Meline despite his withdrawal in favor of Loubet, which explains the vote cast for him. The votes not given Loubet or Meline were divided between Cavaignac, Gen. Jamont, Gen. Saussier and others.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Anti-Loubet demonstrations are commencing in the streets. Cries of "Down with the Panama-sts!" are prominent.

The agitation was caused by Deroulede, Drumont and their party. The authorities say measures have been taken to preserve order.

President Loubet has asked Dupuy to retain the premiership of the present cabinet.

When the sitting of the assemoly was resumed the tellers entered and announced the result as above. Senator Chauveau for the tellers then said: "Loubet having obtained an absolute majority, I proclaim him the president of the republic." The announcement was greeted with prolonged applause mingled with violent protests from the Rightists and Leftists, shouting "Vive la Republique." Chauveau, then declared the sitting closed. A squadron of Cuisassiers which arrived at the palace as an escort to the new president were greeted by cries from the crowd outside. "Vive L' Armee." Calm prevailed although the crowds were increasing in size.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The national assembly met at Versailles at one this afternoon. Loubet, president of the senate declared the sitting open amid the applause of the Leftists. From an early hour the stations and railroads in Paris leading to Versailles were crowded with people to witness the departure of the deputies and senators. Good order prevailed. To all appearances there was no special police precautions. The town hall at Versailles was decorated with flags and draped with crepe. Lamps were lighted and veiled with crepe. The members of the national assembly namely the members of the senate and chamber of deputies, began to assemble at 10. Loubet, the president of the senate and presiding officer and candidate for president of France, arrived at that hour.

A SCENE OF EXCITEMENT.

Friends surrounded Loubet, who said: "If you love me, I hope you won't vote for me." Crowds surrounded the doors watching the arrival of the members The various political groups held meetings at noon. Cachery announced that Meline had definitely withdrawn. The Nationalists, good anti-Semites, decided not to vote for Loubet. After calling the assembly to order, Loubet proceeded to draw for tellers. The voting began with the letter "D." When Paul Deroulede, organizer of the League of Patriots voted, he attempted to speak from the tribune where urns had been placed, Loubet forbade him to do so. Deroulede however, persisted, and repulsed ushers who rushed up to expell him from the tribune, which he finally left. Drumont, the anti-Semite leader, also attempted to speak and great commotion followed, during which cries of "Down with anarchy" were raised. Meline loudly announced that he voted for Loubet. 240 ballots were completed and while the checking was in progress the members and the assembly left the hall and assembled in the galleries and corridors and discussed the chances of an election.

DISFRANCHISING THE NEGRO.

The North Carolina Legislature Deprives Negroes of Right of Suffrage.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18.—An amendment to the constitution, limiting suffrage has been adopted by both branches of the general assembly. It will be submitted to a vote of the people in August, in 1901, at the time the state officers are voted for. The avowed object of the amendment is to eliminate the ignorant negro vote. Educational, property and poll tax qualifications have been prescribed. But this was made ineffective as to white people by further provision that any person can vote who was entitled to vote January 1, 1867, or any time prior thereto, or whose ancestors are so entitled to vote.

ARMY OFFICER SHORT $5,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Capt. John M. Neall of the United States army for the Presidio, went away Wednesday without leave and has not been seen since. Inspection of the safe is alleged to have revealed a shortage of $5,000 in his accounts. Friends fear that he may be dead.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each Tablet. 25c.

COUNTRY SENSATIONS.

Union Grove Comes to the Front With a Couple That Set the Tongues Agoing.

According to reports the village of Union Grove has a couple of sensations. Oats have been missed at the new mill of John F. Blakey and it was hard to detect who took them. A watch was kept at noon time and a citizen was detected filling bags from the bins. He was accused of the theft, denied that he was stealing, but promptly settled the bill and thus stopped prosecution. It is said that the man has a mania for oats and has been in trouble before. The other sensation is where one farmer stole turkeys from another and he also settled up and thus avoided prosecution. The tongues of the gossips are going pretty freely in regard to the stories.

MAY BE SETTLED.

Belle City Street Railway Officials and City Officials Meet and Discuss $2,000 Claim of City.

From Daily of Feb. 18, 1899.

At the last meeting of the city council Ald. Peter Tiedemann offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The city of Racine has for several years had a claim against the Belle City Street Railway company for a large sum for certain work done by the city for said company, and

Whereas, The attention of the company has been repeatedly called to said claim, and said company has neglected to pay the same. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the city attorney be and he is hereby instructed to bring suit against said company to recover said claim.

The amount of the bill or claim is about $2,000 and is due the city for paving done between the tracks of the Belle City Street Railway company.

Last evening the finance, judiciary committees and City Attorney Heck met to consider the matter. Jackson I. Case and Frank J. Miller of the Street Railway company, were present, and also H. M. Wallis and the matter was discussed at great length. It was admitted that the road had not paid for the paving in question, but intimated that the money ought to go to property owners and not the city and it was also intimated that the company had an offset on account of Seventeenth street caving in when tracks were built. As a compromise it was suggested that the street railway company pay the city $500 on the first day of next April and $500 the following April as a settlement of the claim. The committee had a report ready for Monday night instructing the city attorney to go ahead with the suit, but the report will not be presented and the committee will have another meeting with the railway officials with a view of making a compromise.

MIDNIGHT FIRE.

Breaks Out in the Rear of Mrs. Risager's Millinery Store—Damage Not Heavy.

From Daily of Feb. 18, 1899.

Shortly after 12 o'clock last night Detective Fred Pfister, who had come up from Chicago on the C. & N. W. R. R., was walking down State street when he discovered fire in the rear of building No. 1236 State street, occupied by Mrs. Thora Risager, as a millinery establishment. He immediately gave an alarm and the fire department promptly responded. The fire had not yet broken from the building, but there was plenty of smoke. The windows were broken and the chemical easily subdued the flames, but the other fire companies were ready to put on streams if necessary. The fire was confined to a room containing old furniture and other articles and it is believed that the fire started from a chimney. The building is owned by Mrs. Larson. The damage to goods and building will not amount to over $100.

AN INDIGNANT WOMAN.

Who Was Taken Into Custody and Rode in the Patrol Wagon.

Mrs. Bettie Cash of Aurora, Ill., and Mrs. Brooks of this city, colored women, were picked up on State street this morning and brought to the police office in the patrol wagon on charge of collecting money without authority or contrary to the laws of the city charter. Mrs. Cash had credentials signed by T. N. Holden, mayor of Aurora, certifying that she was authorized by the Third Baptist church of Aurora to solicit and collect money for the purpose of building an addition to the church. Mrs. Cash was highly indignant at being loaded in the patrol wagon and carted to the police office like a dog as she termed it. She said she was authorized to collect in Illinois, Wisconsin and other states and never before was she molested by officers. The woman was ordered by the chief of police and Mayor Graham to stop collecting and leave the city. She wept bitterly and insisted on the officers hunting up her reputation to prove that she was an honest woman, and she threatened to engage a lawyer and commence action on the grounds that her reputation had been ruined in being forced into the patrol wagon and ride through the streets.

Subscribe for the Journal.

HALF OUR ILLS ARE CATARRH.

Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

Congressman A. T. Goodwyn.

Hon. A. T. Goodwyn, Congressman from Alabama, writes from Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hartman as follows:

"Gentlemen—I have now used one bottle of Pe-ru-na and am a well man to-day. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year." Pe-ru-na is very prompt in its action. One bottle convinces the most skeptical.

Mr. T. Sherman Bryan.

Mr. T. Sherman Bryan, writing to Dr. Hartman, says: "I have been using Pe-ru-na for some time past and wish to testify as to its great value in cases of catarrh. My whole system was permeated with catarrh for several years. After using Pe-ru-na I find that I am greatly improved and cannot speak too highly in praise of your great medicine. It has given me a new lease on life." Mr. T. Sherman Bryan is a cousin of William Jennings Bryan, late candidate for President, and namesake of General William T. Sherman.

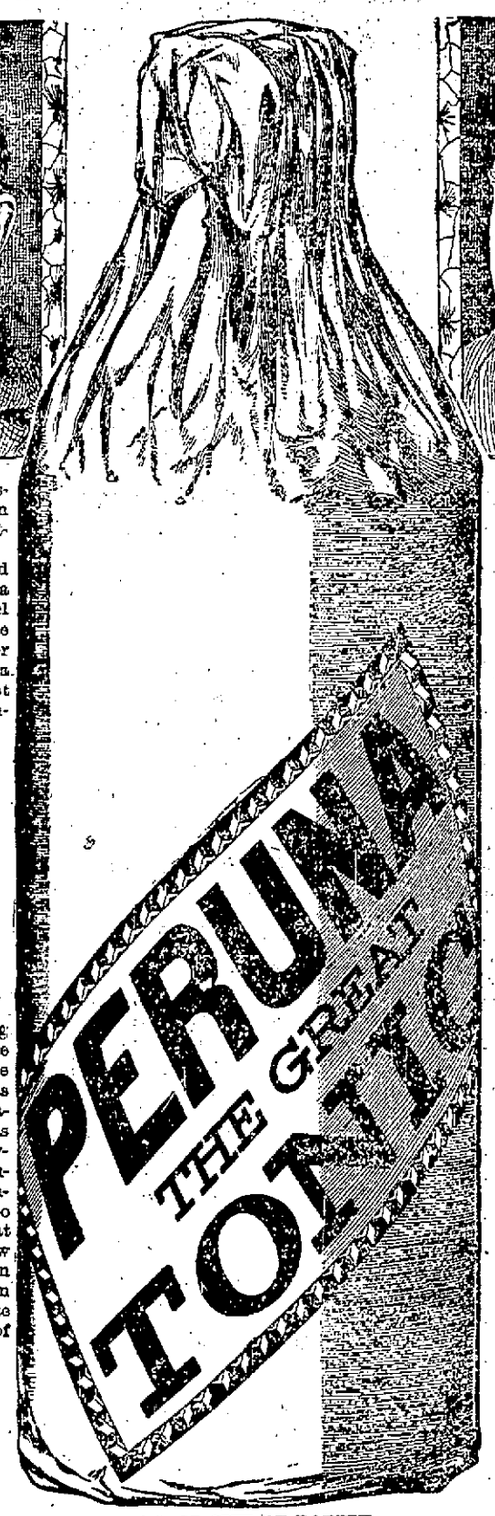
Sister of St. Francis.

The Sisters of St. Francis of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, East Main street, corner of Rose avenue, Columbus, Ohio, in a letter dated June 2, 1898, to Dr. S. B. Hartman, say: "Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na as an excellent remedy for la grippe, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character. We began to use it, and experienced such wonderful results that since then Pe-ru-na has become our favorite medicine for la grippe, catarrh, coughs, colds and bronchitis."

County Commissioner John Williams, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says: "As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease, and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the remedy that brought me immediate relief. Pe-ru-na cured me of a bad case of catarrh, and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."

Mr. John Williams.

How many lives are ruined, how many homes made unhappy, by catarrhal diseases, no man can number, and the whole trouble results from a foolish or willful neglect of common colds. While Pe-ru-na, properly used, will cure almost every case of chronic catarrh, chronic bronchitis, and consumption (in its first stages), yet, as a preventive of these diseases, it is of still greater value. We do not hesitate to guarantee that every one who uses Pe-ru-na at the beginning of a cold will quickly recover, and the cold leave no trace of damage to the system. Thus multitudes of people are saved from chronic catarrh by use of Pe-ru-na.



EXACT SIZE OF BOTTLE.

Every case of catarrh is the result of a neglected cold. In whatever organ the cold settles of the body, there the catarrh appears. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located.

Miss Annie Wyandotte.

Miss Annie Wyandotte, queen of the operatic stage and dramatic soprano, has written Dr. Hartman a number of very enthusiastic letters concerning her cure. Catarrh had completely destroyed her voice, so that she was unable to speak aloud. Pe-ru-na restored her voice completely, enabling her to return to her profession.

She writes Dr. Hartman from Fifteenth street and Jackson avenue, Kansas City, Mo.: "Pe-ru-na has been my salvation. It has given me back a beautiful voice—a gift of God; it has brought me once more to my old profession. I can talk now, and sing, where before I could scarcely whisper. I wish every person who is suffering as I suffered might know Pe-ru-na. My voice was completely gone. I am now entirely restored to health and voice."

Although this is a remarkable cure, it is exactly what Pe-ru-na is doing every day, east, west, north and south.

Congressman R. Z. Linney.

Congressman Romulus Z. Linney, from North Carolina, writes to Dr. Hartman from Washington, D. C., as follows: "My Private Secretary has been using Pe-ru-na for several weeks and I wish to testify as to its great value and merits in cases of catarrh. My Secretary had as bad a case as I ever saw, and since he has taken one bottle he seems like a different man. I don't think any man under a nervous strain should be without it."

Major A. A. Mabson.

Major Algernon A. Mabson, of the Tenth Volunteer Regiment, stationed at Macon, Ga., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman from Washington, D. C., says: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than your Pe-ru-na for catarrh. It has surely cured me. It would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done for me. Pe-ru-na is the greatest remedy ever prepared, and I think I have tried them all." The Doctor receives many such letters every week.

Miss Sadie Martinot.

Miss Sadie Martinot, the prominent young actress, writes to Dr. Hartman in regard to Pe-ru-na, as follows: "It gives me great pleasure to recommend Pe-ru-na to the members of my profession. I have found it most helpful, and taken directly before the performance, whenever the voice seems unreliable, it relieves hoarseness and dispels all tendency to coughing. I regard it as invaluable to actresses, singers, and all persons who are obliged to depend upon clearness of voice. I consider Pe-ru-na of especial benefit to women and particularly recommend it to them. My dressing-table is never without it."

Hon. Geo. Kersten, a well-known Justice of the Peace of Chicago, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh for nine years. My catarrh was located chiefly in my head. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Pe-ru-na, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for 18 weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."

Hon. Geo. Kersten.

At least one-half of the inhabitants north of the 40th degree of latitude are more or less afflicted with catarrh in some form. To say that this vast multitude of people are miserable is to give only a mild statement of the case. Nearly every disease to which the human family is subject is caused by catarrh. Very few people, indeed, are entirely free from catarrh. Send for Dr. Hartman's latest free book on catarrh. Insist on having Pe-ru-na. There is no medicine that can take its place. There is only one systemic catarrh remedy, and that is Pe-ru-na.

C. MARTINS.
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SOLICITOR OF
PATENTS
AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.
107 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Try an Ad in the Journal.

READ THE JOURNAL

LAST DAY SEES MANY NEW BILLS

Over 250 New Bills Introduced at Madison Yesterday.

REYNOLDS' SLEEPING CAR BILL

The Racine and Kenosha County Senator Presents a Bill Incorporating Some Entirely New Features in Taxation of Sleeping Car Co's.

MADISON, Feb. 18.—New business was shut off by the legislature yesterday and there was a flood of bills in both houses. Enough new measures were introduced to give the Filipinos, the Cubans and the Porto Ricans a manifest destiny constitution containing all the perogatives of taxation and personal liberty. In the assembly 149 new bills and several joint resolutions were introduced, bringing up the total number of bills to 512, as compared with 626 on the last day for new business two years ago. The senate held two sessions. At the morning session eighty-three new bills were introduced and at the afternoon session thirty more were presented. This makes the total senate bills up to date 332, as compared with 375 at the close of new business two years ago. Though there is a falling off in the total number of bills as compared with two years ago, the legislature is about two weeks behind the legislature of 1897 in work.

Some of the new bills introduced were as follows:

STREET RAILWAY LICENSES.

In the assembly Speaker Ray introduced a street railway license bill. It divides street railway companies into two classes. In the first class are companies whose gross earnings exceed $800,000 a year. These are to pay 3 per cent on their earnings under $80,000, and 4 per cent on their earnings over that amount. Companies in the second class are to pay 2½ per cent on the first $10,000 of their earnings and 3 per cent on their earnings over $100,000 and under $800,000.

TAXATION OF SLEEPING CAR COMPANIES.

Senator Reynolds presented a comparatively new phase of the sleeping car taxation question by the introduction of a bill providing for the taxation of such companies. The bill provides for a tax of 3 per cent on the gross receipts of such companies as represented by the number of miles traveled in this state. That proportion of the total gross receipts represented by the number of miles traveled by the companies' cars in the state, is to be taxed, that the mileage in the state bears to the total mileage traveled by the cars of the company. A similar bill was introduced in the assembly by Mr. Guth, and was referred to the committee on assessment and collection of taxes.

PENSIONS FOR TEACHERS.

Several educational bills were introduced in the assembly. One, presented by Mr. Clough, provides for the creation of a pension and retirement fund for teachers who have taught twenty-five years, and at least four-fifths of that time in Wisconsin. The fund is to be in charge of a board of trustees consisting of the state superintendent, the secretary of state and three other persons appointed by the governor. The pension of teachers is to be one-half the amount which they were receiving at their retirement, but it is not to exceed $600 a year.

STOP SALE OF CIGARETTES.

Another important bill introduced by Mr. Bryant absolutely prohibits the manufacture or sale of cigarettes within this state. Violation of the law is to be punishable by a fine of from $25 to $100 or imprisonment in the county jail from thirty to ninety days. The bill was referred to the committee on public health and sanitation.

STATE TEXT BOOKS.

Another bill referred to the committee on education was introduced by Mr. Benson. It provides that the state shall go into the business of manufacturing text books for the common schools, the books to be subject to the approval of the state superintendent and to be furnished at cost to school children. The bill carries an appropriation of $50,000.

WEEKLY WAGE PAYMENT.

A labor bill was introduced in the assembly by Mr. Wagner. It provides for the weekly payment of employees or corporations, and makes it the duty of the factory inspector to enforce the provisions of the law.

ANTI-BLACKLISTING BILL.

An anti-blacklisting bill was introduced in the assembly by Mr. Bryant and was referred to the committee on state affairs. It prohibits blacklisting and provides that any discharged employee may, upon demand, be entitled to receive a written statement from the officers of the company setting forth the specific reasons for his dismissal.

LOSES FOUR FINGERS.

Servin Hadland Has Four Fingers Mangled so Badly That Amputation Was Necessary.

Severin Hadland, living at 1017 Winslow street, while working at the Fish Bros' Wagon works this morning, on a shaping machine, had the four fingers of his left hand so badly mangled that amputation was necessary, and the thumb was also crushed, but Dr. Brodsky, who is attending the injured man, has hopes of saving the thumb.

CASSON FOR THE CENSUS.

His Endorsements Are Many and Influential and His Candidacy is Actively Pushed.

There is considerable activity at Washington over the appointment of the superintendent of the census under the bill now pending in congress. Col. Casson is still in the city and his friends are putting up a good fight for him. The president being out of the city nothing can be learned as to the status of the matter, but Senator Spooner is taking an active interest in the candidacy of Col. Casson and will see the president on the subject at the first opportunity. The Michigan congressional delegation is giving active support to the candidacy of Col. Casson, and the members of that delegation have arranged to call in a body upon the president to urge the colonel's appointment in addition to the Wisconsin congressional delegation. Col. Casson has the endorsement of the Republican congressional committee and the joint endorsement of members from the states of Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Kansas. The rumor that the name of ex-Gov. Merriam of Minnesota has been pressed to the front for this position cannot be traced to any authentic source, and it is still too early to ascertain what part the friends of the Minnesota man will take in the contest.

There is no doubt that Col. Casson's friends are making a strong effort in his behalf and he will have excellent endorsement from many sections.

RACINE USED TO BE VERY EASY

Swindlers Had an Easy Time Working Business Men on Short Change.

BUT IT IS VERY DIFFERENT NOW

And the Majority of the Slick Men Are Landed Behind the Bars—Two of Them Here Last Night—One Was Landed in Jail.

From Daily of Feb. 18, 1899.

There was a time when Racine merchants were easy for "flim-flammers" and other swindlers and every little while sharpers made a good haul, but that time has passed. Experience has been a good teacher and the average business man and citizen is on the alert for crooks and of late have immediately reported any attempt at swindling and the officers generally land the slick fellows.

Only a short time ago Charley Blackford, considered one of the most expert and successful short change men in the country, attempted the trick on Harry Graham. It is now history that Harry caught on. Blackford was arrested, served ninety days in jail and is now in prison at Milwaukee, where he worked the swindle successfully.

Two more sharpers put in an appearance last night and after sizing up the city believed that it was easy, but it was a mistake and one of them is behind the bars and the officers have a good description of his partner and will probably get him.

The men, or at least one of them, entered the Bon Ton confectionary store, corner of Sixth and Wisconsin streets. James Tidyman was in charge. The stranger endeavored to work him for $10 in the same old way, but Tidyman caught on and notified the police.

A short time after Policeman Andrew Erickson arrested one of the men and handed him over to Officer Ollerich and he was landed in jail, but it was not the man who attempted the swindle.

He told the officers a great story. His name was Charles Pride. He had been working in the garbage business at Chicago. Quit his job, went to Milwaukee and met John Ray, whom he had met at Minneapolis, Minn., two years ago. They came down to Racine and his partner worked the short change swindle.

The fellow was very talkative and told all about himself, how much money he had when he left Chicago and how much he expended, but as a financier he was not a success and his figures failed to tally and his other stories had a tinge of the fairy tale. On his person he had $2.85.

It is not known that the swindlers succeeded in getting any money here and the only places visited, so far as the officers could ascertain, were the Bon Ton and Hegerman's grocery store on Villa street.

Pride was captured by the officers at the corner of Huron and Liberty streets and was no doubt making for the depot.

Pride was arraigned in the municipal court this afternoon, pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct and was fined $30 and costs or ten days in jail. He went to jail but will probably pay the amount. He claims that he was not aware that his partner was a flimflammer.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ENDORSED BY TEACHERS.

Paine's Celery Compound Counteracts the Nervous Strain of the School Room.

"I know of nothing so good as Paine's celery compound," says Miss May Sherwin, for the past 17 years principle of the largest public school in Bloomington, Ill., "to counteract the nervous strain incident to a constant life in the school room.

"I have myself used Paine's celery compound," she continues, "with most satisfactory results. It is a splendid nerve tonic."

The discoverer of Paine's celery compound was himself one of the greatest teachers that ever lived.

Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., held a famous professorship n Dartsmouth college, and was a lecturer in other great universities all the while he was engaged in that momentous study which led to the chief accomplishment of the medical research of this century—the devolpment of Paine's celery compound.

The general complaint now among intelligent women is that they are hurried and driven and fretted almost out of their senses by the demands upon their time and strength.

No wonder, then, the average woman has lost the capacity of sound sleep, good digestion and the freedom from aches and pains that follow healthy organic functions.

Many years of suffering might be avoided, weary months of lost time put to good service, and thousands of lives saved if persons who do not sleep well and those with overworked brains and nerves would take Paine's celery compound. In the cure of nervous diseases this remedy has again and again demonstrated its power to combat these tenacious ailments.

It is to general health that we are to looks for the cause of headaches, rheumatism and neuralgia, and to overcome these troubles it is the general health that must be raised. Sick headaches that recur so periodically with most women and are so grevious an affliction should be treated as due to lowered nervous tone, and a thorough invigoration of the body should be undertaken with Paine's celery compound.

The best test of the wonderful value of Paine's celery compound is to use it. Any woman will soon be convinced that it is the one remedy that can make and keep her well and healthy and strong.

WISCONSIN NEWS.

From Daily of Feb. 18, 1899.

Harry B. McMasters, former Eau Claire bank cashier, was released today from the Wisconsin state prison, his sentence expiring by commutation on that date. McMaster is about 33 years of age and has a wife and one child at Eau Claire. His father has been county treasurer and is the present register of deeds. Prior to his downfall young McMaster was one of the most popular men in Eau Claire society. He had been captain of the Griffin Rifles after leaving West Point, where he was a cadet, though he was not graduated from the institution on account of his desire to engage in business. He was courted by society on account of his pleasing manners, good looks and position. His chance for promotion in the National bank of Eau Claire, in which he was cashier, was excellent, as he stood well with the directors, being obliging and competent. So lenient were the officers that a previous violation of confidence prior to his embezzlement was overlooked and promise made to reform. He, however, became infatuated with Chicago board of trade speculation and engaged in deals with City Treasurer Green. In their speculations McMaster used $75,000 of the bank's funds and Green used $50,000 of the city funds. Green served a three years' sentence at Waupun.

An engine and four box cars on a spur track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road backed into a trolley car at Mill street crossing, Eau Claire, yesterday. Ald. Hugh Elliott's wife jumped from the vestibule of the trolley car and fell across the railroad track. The four box cars and engine passed over her. Her right arm was taken off near the shoulder. W. H. Tyler, a newspaper man, and Allen Cameron, a logger, were on the car and were badly shaken up. The other passengers escaped. Mrs. Elliott showed wonderful courage. She did faint after she was run over but walked to the Dell Lumber Company's office with her left arm hanging by a piece of skin, about the size of one's hand. She sat down, placed her left arm on a table and quietly awaited the arrival of two doctors. She rode with them in a carriage to the hospital and by the time the amputation had been performed and the stitches were in, she revived. In spite, however, of her endurance there are grave doubts as to her recovery because the ultimate effects of the shock, it is feared, are yet to reveal themselves. It is not known who is to blame for the accident. The conductor and motorman of the electric road, it is claimed, had no orders to look out for trains on this track which is only a spur, and the engineer of the freight could not see the crossing towards which he was backing his train.

INDIGESTION

Cured by Johnson's Dyspepsia Tablets

"I suffered over two years with Indigestion and Nervous Dyspepsia, unable to eat or sleep. I tried several physicians and different remedies, but they only helped me for a short time. A friend advised me to take Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken three boxes and am now feeling better than I have for two years. Have a good appetite, sleep well and have none of the symptoms of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, while I have gained ten pounds in weight within a couple of months. I am taking pleasure in recommending Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure wherever I can, and several of my friends are taking it with marked results."—L. A. Arnold, Cincinnati.

Johnson's Dyspepsia Cure is in tablet form, easy and pleasant to take, and is prepared at the celebrated Johnson Laboratories, Philadelphia. For sale by all druggists. Large box 75 cents, physicians' size $1.00.

Wholesale agents Cieseler & Lochner, Wm. R. Kirkby.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They afford great help in the family."

WILHELMINA NAGEL,
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BELLAVITA Arsenic Beauty Tablets and Pills

This Complexion Treatment is a guaranteed specific, perfectly safe and sure in its action, for the removal of various disorders of the skin, viz: Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, Sunburn, Discolorations, Eczema, Blackheads, Roughness, Redness, and restores the Bloom of Youth to faded faces. Boxes containing 10 days' treatment 50c; 30 days' treatment, $1.00; six boxes $5.00 with positive written guarantee to produce the above results or cheerfully refund $5.00 paid. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson Sts. Chicago, Illinois

Sold by all Druggists.

Sold by Wm. R. Kirkby, 405 6th St. Racine, Wis.

MRS. J. J. DALE DEAD.

Passed Away Jan. 6, 1899, After Months of Suffering.

Mrs. J. J. Dale died last night, Jan. 6, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock at the family residence on Jones street. She had been in a sinking condition for several days and the members of her family and friends knew that her death was only a matter of a short time. Nevertheless it comes as a sad blow to her husband and children, to whom she had been all that a devoted wife and mother could be. To her death was a release from suffering.

In 1893 Mrs. Dale accompanied her husband to the World's Fair at Chicago, where she contracted a severe cold, which later developed into the grip, from the effects of which she never recovered. Her health since had been feeble and during the last few months the decline was rapid.

Mrs. Dale was in her sixty-eighth year. She was a descendant of the old White family of New England, the progenitors of which came over on the Mayflower, so famed in the early history of the country. Her parents moved to the west in her childhood, where she lived until she met and married Mr. Dale, forty-four years ago. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dale came south, where they have lived ever since. They came to Savannah immediately after the war.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Dale leaves six daughters, Mrs. M. W. Dixon, Mrs. W. J. Lindsay, Mrs. E. H. Nichols, Mrs. James M. Dixon, Mrs. W. W. Osborne and Miss Eugie Dale, and several grandchildren, among them one grandson, the only child of her eldest daughter, Mrs. H. Mitchell, who died sixteen years ago.

The funeral of the late Mrs. J. J. Dale took place Jan. 8, from her late residence, at Jones and Amberham streets. The services were very largely attended, many friends testifying by their presence their esteem for the deceased and their sympathy with the bereaved husband and family. The services at the house and at the grave were conducted by Rev. J. Y. Fair, D. D., of the Independent Presbyterian church, in a beautiful and impressive manner. The parlors of the residence were filled with the friends of the deceased, while many others remained standing on the walk outside. The impressiveness of the occasion was added to by the presence of the five sons-in-law of the deceased, who, with their wives, occupied seats near the coffin.

At the close of the services at the house the coffin was borne to the hearse by Messrs. Meritt W. Dixon, H. Mitchell, James M. Dixon, W. J. Lindsay and W. W. Osborne, sons-in-law, and Joseph Mitchen, grandson of the deceased. Several hymns were sung at the house and at the grave by Mrs. Dupont and Mrs. Wickenberg. Many friends followed the remains to the last resting place in Laurel Grove cemetery. The floral tributes were beautiful and so numerous that it was impossible to find places for them all on the grave.—Savannah News.

The population of England has increased from 4,000,000 in the Elizabethian era to 29,000,000 today.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday	6:33 a. m. daily
5:47 a. m. Sunday only	7:30 a. m. daily
9:01 a. m. ex. Sunday	8:25 a. m. ex. Sunday
10:15 a. m. daily	9:35 a. m. daily
1:05 p. m. ex. Sunday	11:35 a. m. daily
3:45 p. m. ex. Sunday	2:20 p. m. ex. Sunday
4:22 p. m. daily	4:33 p. m. daily
6:35 p. m. daily	7:50 p. m. daily
9:45 p. m. daily	
11:55 p. m. daily	
Depart for Chicago.	**Arrive from Chicago.**
6:33 a. m. daily	4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday
7:30 a. m. daily	9:47 a. m. Sunday only
8:25 a. m. ex. Sunday	9:01 a. m. ex. Sunday
9:35 a. m. daily	10:15 a. m. daily
1:35 a. m. daily	1:05 p. m. ex. Sunday
2:20 p. m. ex. Sunday	3:45 p. m. ex. Sunday
4:33 p. m. daily	4:22 p. m. daily
7:50 p. m. daily	6:35 p. m. daily
	9:45 p. m. daily
	11:55 p. m. daily

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroady

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
12:35 p. m.	3:38 p. m.
1:55 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	**Arrive from Chicago.**
Depart for Chicago.	10:30 a. m.
7:25 a. m.	1:35 p. m.
11:10 a. m.	5:05 p. m.
1:55 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	**From the West.**
For the West.	8:20 a. m.
12:35 p. m.	2:35 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Milwaukee.	From Milwaukee
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
9:50 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	6:05 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
For Chicago.	**From Chicago**
7:25 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
9:50 a. m.	6:05 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:30 p. m.	**From the West.**
	8:20 a. m.

Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha Electric Railway.

TIME TABLE

KENOSHA.		RACINE.		MILWAUKEE.	
Depart.	Arrive.	Going South.	Going North.	Arrive.	Depart.
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
6:45	6:40	6:00			
8:23	8:00	7:30	7:05		7:00
9:25	8:35	7:55	7:25*	8:50	8:00
10:25	9:35	8:55	8:05	9:50	9:00
11:25	10:35	9:55	9:05	10:50	10:00
P. M.	11:35	10:55	10:05	11:50	11:00
	P. M.	11:55*	11:05		12:00
12:25	12:35	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
1:25	1:35	12:55	12:05	12:50	
2:25	2:35	1:55	1:05	1:50	1:00
3:25	3:35	2:55*	2:05*	2:50	2:00
4:25	4:35	3:55	3:05	3:50	3:00
5:25	5:35	4:55	4:05	4:50	4:00
6:25	6:35	5:55*	5:05	5:50	5:00
7:25	6:35	6:55	6:05	6:50	6:00
8:25	7:35	7:55	7:05	7:50	7:00
9:25	8:35	8:55	8:05	8:50	8:00
10:25	9:35	9:55	9:05	9:50	9:00
11:35	11:35	10:55	10:05	10:50	10:00
		A. M.	11:05*	11:50	11:00
		1:00*	P. M.		
			12:10*		

*Do not pass Racine.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Here is one of those who are either so prejudiced against all advertised remedies, or have become discouraged at the failure of other medicines to help them, and who will succumb to the grim destroyer without knowing of the wonderful value of Foley's Honey and Tar for all Throat and Lung troubles.

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Warner's Corsets are Standard—Shaped Strikingly Correct—Up-To-Date Styles Exquisitely Fine Materials Unbreakable Bones Rustproof Steels.

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"A GOOD TALE WILL BEAR TELLING TWICE." USE SAPOLIO! USE

SAPOLIO

COUNTY NEWS.

RAYMOND.

Raymond, Wis., Feb. 20, 1899.

All seem to be enjoying the mild weather after the cold snap.

Chas. T. Peterson of Milwaukee was the guest of Dr. Martin Saturday.

Mr. Pat Kearney and wife visited Racine Saturday.

Mrs. Christiansen, formerly of this place, was buried in the South cemetery last week.

Mrs. S. Brice visited Oakwood on Thurday last.

Mr. Dick Conlan, one of the Raymond boys now, of Minnesota, had the misfortune to fall and break one of his hips a week ago.

Mr. Henry Hunter is confined to his home with grippe.

Pete Peterson is going to have a new house built in the near future.

Mr. E. L. Shumway and wife who have had the grippe are able to be out again.

Mrs. Christiansen has had to have three weeks' vacation in her school on account of sickness.

A number of our populace attended the lumber bee of Mr. John Vyvyan last week.

Little Mable Rickhoff and little brother are both very sick.

W. G. Shumway, wife and son are are confined to their home with the grip.

Literary was very largely attended Saturday evening.

A. N. Gibbs lost a valuable horse last week.

Mr. Mat Kearney is convalescent after a pull with grippe.

Messrs. Allen and Elmer Hay spent Sunday with the Shumways.

Mrs. Weblitz who has been very ill is some better.

Old Mr. Richards is confined to his bed.

MYGATTS CORNERS.

Mygatts Corners, Feb. 21, 1899.

On Saturday night about twenty-five of the schoolmates and companions of Edmund King took him by surprise at his home. He quickly regained his self-composure, invited his guests in and devoted his energy to entertaining them. Amusing games and conversation was indulged in. At a late hour a dainty lunch was served, after which all bade Edmund good night with he hope of meeting again with him many times in the future.

The angel of death stole in our midst last Friday and carried away one of our oldest residents, Nelson Gatliff.

A teachers' meeting will be held at the school house on Saturday next. All teachers in the vicinity are requested and expected to be present. A dinner will be served in the vestry to which all are asked to contribute. Everyone is invited to attened. The school boards are especially invited.

Mrs. G. Bucks and daughter are visiting in Ironwood, Michigan.

A George and Martha Washington social will be held at the vestry on Wednesday. A programme has been arranged and numerous games planned. A good supper will be served. Come and have a good time so you will want to come to the donation the following Tuesday, Feb. 28th.

Mr. James Crane is the owner of a new and very fine milk wagon.

OAKWOOD.

Oakwood, Wis., Feb. 20, 1899.

On the present writing we are enjoying splendid spring-like weather but we are not advising any one to throw away their winter clothing quite yet.

Rumor has it that we are to have a saw mill also a creamery established here in the near future.

Gus. Miller spent Sunday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. J. H. Wynhoff and son Joie of Caledonia, called on relatives here on Sunday.

Mrs. W. C. Smith spent Monday with friends at Milwaukee.

The C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co. has a force of men making alterations at the Root river tanks the past week endeavoring to increase the flow of water.

M. H. Powell transacted business in the Cream city on Saturday of last week.

The sign on H. Studer's store front which was wrecked a few weeks ago by the strong winds has been replaced by a fancy new one.

There are still several of our citizens on the sick list with bad colds and La Grippe.

UNION CHURCH.

Union Church, Wis., Feb. 20, 1899.

A. Vesper of Rolling Prairie was seen in this vicinity lately.

J. L. Walker was in Chicago recently and purchased a working team of horses.

Mrs. Frank Schafer and son of Durham visited at the Rummel home.

The continued cold wave has passed over for the present and the few moderate days have been welcomed by all.

Teachers and scholars of the Drought school are preparing for Washington's birthday, trying to have exercises and the school room pleasant and entertaining as possible.

C. D. Smiley and daughter attended the funeral of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kilpatrick at Rochester, Wis. last Saturday.

Brighten Your Home Life

by reading the Milwaukee Weekly Sentinel, price only 50c per year. Send order direct to "The Sentinel Co., Milwaukee, Wis."

Collier will assist you to get out a first class sale bill. Address him at Union Grove, Wis.

SOMERS.

Somers, Wis., Feb. 20.

The Christian Endeavor society will give a concert at the Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening, Feb. 28. Profs. Mitchell and Toase will assist. Everybody is invited.

There are several cases of whooping cough about Kellogg's Corners.

Dr. A. L. Buchan of Union Grove, was called to see Earl Burgess last Monday.

Our county superintendent of schools, Wm. Griffith, visited the schools in this neighborhood last week.

John Kemp & Co. reached water at a depth of 125 feet on Mrs. Grimshaw's farm on Tuesday, after four days' work.

Miss Lulu Lawrence of Franksville, was a guest of Miss Minnie Estburg over Sunday.

L. E. Ozanne attended the Epworth League state convention held in Milwaukee, on Saturday and Sunday and also visited with Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Sanford at the Rescue Mission.

Miss Caldwell of Milwaukee is spending the week with Miss Lulu Cook.

Miss Eva Lewis of Racine visited with Miss Helen Shepherd over Sunday.

Mrs. David Pedley, who has been ill for some time, is convalescent.

The Epworth League of the M. E. church will give a reception to the Epworth Leaguers of Berryville on Friday evening of this week at the parsonage.

Mr. Abraham Van Wie underwent a critical surgical operation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fink on Sunday afternoon. A surgeon of Milwaukee performed the operation. At this writing Mr. Van Wie is resting as comfortable as can be expected.

A little boy of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davis is very ill with pneumonia.

Henry Lytle is putting a tin roof on the old hay press.

Jacob Schaefler's horses ran away one morning last week. No damage was reported.

Dell Monroe of Mygatt's Corners was in town on Wednesday.

A little son of O. S. Learned, who has been sick with diphtheria, is recovering.

Exercises appropriate to Washington's birthday will be held in many of the schools.

Do not forget the Epworth League social to be given at the parsonage on Friday evening.

Political talk is again heard in the land and politicians are preparing for the spring campaign.

The Endeavor society will give an entertainment on Tuesday evening, Feb. 28. A good programme has been prepared and Professors Toase and Mitchell will furnish the music. All are invited.

James Johnson, one of our well borers, has completed a w for Chas. Dorflinger on the dividing ridge, so called from the fact that water falling on the west side flows to the Mississippi river and eventually to the Gulf of Mexico, while that falling on the east side finds its way to the great lakes and down the St. Lawrence river to the Atlantic ocean.

Our postmaster was kept quite busy for a short time one day last week distributing valentines. A great many persons in town received one but we are yet ignorant as to who sent them. The committee failed to take into consideration that penny valentines are not agreeable to all persons and might possibly precipitate a little hard feeling. In selecting these mementos, let us have them conform to a higher standard that they may serve the purpose for which they were originally intended.

Miss Delia Bishop, Mrs. Geo. Longmore, Rev. W. W. Gray and L. E. Ozanne attended the state convention of the Epworth League which was held in Milwaukee last week. The lecture given by Bishop Fowler on Saturday evening on "Abraham Lincoln" was listened to by over 1200 people, the lecture occupying two hours and a half. All the sessions were very interesting and the closing meeting on Sunday evening witnessed as fully a large gathering as the evening before, when Dr. J. F. Berry, editor of the Epworth League Herald of Chicago, preached on "Lend-a-Hand." Hundreds of delegates were present from all over the state, not excepting Ashland on Lake Superior.

PLEASANT PRAIRIE.

Pleasant Prairie, Wis., Feb. 21, 1899.

Quite spring like the past four days.

W. C. Crosby of Kenosha spent Sunday as the guest of E. R. Gethen.

The Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. Schusted on Thursday.

Chas. Rogers received four cars of ice from Twin Lakes on Friday.

Dr. Lewin of Russell made a business call at the Fox farm on Monday.

J. B. Maloney and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. A. King.

Louis Newyear is confined to the house with a severe attack of grip.

Chas. Louscher opened school on Monday after a week's vacation on account of sickness.

It is reported M. B. Ford has resigned his position as foreman for H. Crow and will move into Mrs. John Nelson's house March 1.

Several friends and relatives from here attended the funeral of John Price on Friday at Wesley chapel.

Mr. John Clawson entertained a number of his friends Wednesday evening it being his 37th birthday. Games were indulged in after which all retired to the dining room where delicious refreshments were served. All report a most enjoyable evening spent.

The Pleasant Prairie Home Forum No. 540 meet at the residence of O. W. Taylor Thursday evening, Feb. 23. An interesting programme is being prepared. All members are requested to be present.

UNION GROVE.

Union Grove, Wis., Feb. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Thomas spent several days with relatives at Waterford. Ralph Thomas returned to school at Appleton a week ago feeling better after his rest and having recovered his health.

The Mildrum farm was sold to Fred Swantz who will open streets and plat it into village lots. It will be known as the Swantz addition.

J. P. Nelson has stone on the ground for the cellar of his new house, first lot south of J. Z. Collier's residence, and Frank Adams has the material all on the ground for his large house and barn on the lots north. H. L. Sleight has purchased a lot and will build directly across the street from the Adams property. Mrs. Nelson has also purchased a lot and will build this spring. It is rumored that another large deal is on at present just south of the village, but of this we will learn later. Chris Nelson has purchased six lots from C. R. Goldsworthy, J. Hurd and Chas. DeGroot just north of Chas. R. Peterson's blacksmith shop and will erect a carpenter shop and dwelling thereon.

James Martin sold a two year old steer last week that tipped the scales at 1720 pounds in the Chicago market. Mr. Martin is a "short course" student of the Wisconsin Experimental station and is putting the knowledge acquired there to a practical use.

Henry Dawson of Racine was in town Monday and took out a small boiler in use in a small creamery south of here.

Rob. Hayes has so far recovered as to be out on the street. Rob has passed through a hard siege of pneumonia and his friends are pleased to again see him around.

Miss Ada H. Boss of Whitewater visited with friends here the first of the week Miss Boss is a practical milliner being one of the best in the state.

Griffiths & Son erected a massive granite monument, Sarcophagi style on the Buchan family lot in the Dover Presbyterian cemetary last week.

John Kemp has put down wells for P. Baily, Mrs. Grimshaw, Mr. Bush and Albert Longmore during the past month and is now at work at Charles Sixes in Brighton.

The Methodist donation has reached the sum of $132.10, and the Congregational donation is about the same figure.

Mrs. Colby and Eugene Drury attended a birtiday party in Milwaukee on Saturday.

The "block system" went into operation on the S. W. Div. of the C. M. & St. P. on the 19th between W. U. Junction and Kittrege.

A machinery warehouse 20x60 feet was recently erected by H. C. Williams on the west side of the public square, and he now has it stocked with farm machinery, grass seed, etc. See his advertisement.

Robert Mohns of Bristol who recently sold his property there has bought forty acres in Copenaagen, Kenosha county of James Hanson.

The residence of James Bufton was entirely consumed by fire at a late hour last night, cause unknown; small insurance.

Mrs. John Kemp spent Tuesday at the Cream City.

Miss Georgia Willmore is reported to be on the gain, after having rather a serious time for the last two months with pneumonia.

Mr. C. B. Colby of Oshkosh spent Sunday with his Union Grove friends.

Harry H. Hambright and Dr. Mc Cracken attended the masquerade at Waterford last Monday evening.

Charlie E. Williams and James Mutter spent Sunday with Paris friends.

Rev. and Mrs. Victor F. Brown spent Saturday with friends in Racine.

Mr. George Seigers of Studebecker Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind., has been spending a few days on business in our city.

Misses Belle and Frankie Rawson of Racine visited Jessie Thompson Saturday and Sunday of the past week.

There is to be a donation at the opera house next Wednesday night for the benefit of John Ramsden and family, who recently burned out.

D. B. Rork was the guest of Racine friends the latter part of the week.

Miss Jean Murdoch visited Yorkville friends last week.

The donation for the benefit of Rev. Victor Brown was a success both socially and financialy the sum of $118 being cleared.

Mrs. G. F. Thayer and son Murray of Burlington spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. J. O. Esmond.

Della Hardy is on the sick list.

Miss Fannie Dixon, the delegate to the Epworth League convention from this place, arrived home Monday.

Abraham Hayes Frietag starts for Hewitt, Todd county, Minnesota, on Wednesday to join his father, August Frietag, whom he has been separated from since his infancy. Abe has many friends here who wish him success and a happy future, as he has pased through more sorrows than the average boy of 13 years.

Magazine Binding.

If you have any magazines or books that you wish to have bound, notify J. Z. Collier, at Union Grove, and he will call and get them, and deliver the best bound books you ever had in your library.

For Sale Bills

Come to the Journal or see our agent, J. Z. Collier, Union Grove, Wis. Prices right. Work first class.

10 per cent. cut on Gents furnishing goods at Spillum's store, for short time. North Cape.

EASYGOING PEOPLE

Those who disregard early indications of disease.

The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim.

It has become so common to say, "Everybody has a little catarrh" that many easy going people pay slight attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-ru-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I think your Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have tried all the catarrh medicines that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 66. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to."—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

BRISTOL.

Bristol, Wis., Feb. 21, 1899.

Mr. William Schneider was a Kenosha visitor last Saturday.

Miss Kittie Turner has been quite ill with the grip.

The farmers in this section have organized themselves into a stock company and bought the creamery of Cornwell Bros., successors to Oatman Bros. of fragrant memory. The price paid was $1,500 which includes the contents, also the ice house and coal house.

Our fellow townsman Joseph Rowbottom is reported to have fallen heir to a handsome fortune by the death of a relative in England.

John Mutter has sold the balance of his farm to Thomas Garland. There are 115 acres in the place. Consideration $3,800.

Chirs Nelson who has been operating the Cass farm for the past two years has rented the Watkins farm one-half a mile west of Bristol.

Mrs. Mead of Racine has been visiting her brother Mr. Ackworth and other friends in town.

Mrs. Cornwell was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. R. Turner, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Williams assisted by Mrs. James Brizant, gave a luncheon to the members of the Bristol Ladies' Aid society and their husbands last Wednesday. There were about fifty members and friends of the society present. A very enjoyable day was spent by all.

Charles Bishop is reported to be on the sick list.

The reports of the Bristol fire in last week's issue of the Racine and Kenosha papers were greatly exaggerated. The total loss was about $700.

The citizens of Bristol had a meeting last Wednesday night to devise ways and means of combatting the fiery element. It was agreed to try and raise a sum sufficient to build a reservoir and purchase a hand fire engine and about 300 feet of hose.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED everywhere for "The Story of the Philippines," by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as official historian to the war department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with Gen. Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Farmers who desire to make permanent run ways on their lands, or to carry water in pipes that will not rust out, will do well to secure some of the good second grade pipe suitable for such purposes, which the Racine Cement Pipe Co., are selling at half price. Size from four to twelve inch. Works on lake shore, in rear of Hotel Racine.

"Bargains! where? at Spillum's, Farmers Store, North Cape, Wis."

It Will Pay You

to send for a sample copy of The Milwaukee Weekly Sentinel, that well-known Republican state paper.

Do not buy a road wagon, buggy or surrey until you have seen Fish Bros.' Wagon Co.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Grain, Flour and Feed

(Corrected by David Lawton.)

RACINE, Feb 21, 1899

Flour—	
Minn. Patent	$ 4 00
" Best Spring	3 60
" Rye	3 10
Grain—	
Wheat No 1	$ 72½
Wheat No 2	71
Wheat No 3	65@ 66
Oats	28
Corn	39
Barley	49@ 49
Rye	55
Feed—	
Fine Middlings, per ton	$ 14 00
Bran, per ton	13 50
Corn meal	16 00
Oats and Corn, ground	14 00
Produce—	
Butter	$ 18@19
Eggs	20@23
Cheese	11
Hay	7 00@8 00
Vegetables—	
Apples	$ 1 40@1 60
Potatoes	40
Beans	1 15
Onions	60
Meats—	
Beef on foot	2 40@3 70
Hogs on foot	3 50@ 3 60
Lard	5
Calves	5 00@ 6 00
Sheep	2 50@ 3 50
Lambs	2 50@ 3 50
Poultry—	
Turkeys	$ 11½
Chickens	10
Seeds—	
Flax	$ 1 10½
Clover	4 70@ 6 00
Timothy	1 80@ 2 30
Wool	
Wool	$ 16@24
Hides—	
Green—No 1, trimmed, per lb	$7½@7½
Green, No 2, " "	6½@6½
Cured, No. 1, " "	9 @9½
Cured, No. 2, " "	8 @8½
Calfskins—	
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$ 12 12½
Green, No 2, " "	10 10½
Kips—	
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$ 10½
Green, No 2, " "	8½
Sheepskins—Pelts at the rate of 50c to 60c.	

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE Feb 21, 1899

Grain—	
Wheat No 1	$ 73
" No 2	70
" No 3	66
Oats	29½
Corn	36½
Barley	40½
Rye	50
Meats—	
Live Hogs	$3 55@ 3 65
Live Beef	2 50@ 3 75
Vegetables—	
Beans	$ 1 18@1 20
Potatoes	39@47
Seeds—	
Timothy	$ 1 85@2 25
Clover	4 70@6 00
Produce	
Butter	17@19
Eggs	20@24
Cheese	10@11½
Tallow—	
1	4½
2	3½

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS

New York Stocks.

Reported by Northrop & Co.

LIST OF STOCKS.	Opening.	High'est.	Low'est.	Closing Feb 11	Closing Feb. 20
Am. Sugar	139½	142¾	139½	140¾	138¾
Am. Tobacco	172	179	147¾	171	171½
Atchison pfd	66¼	66⅝	65⅝	65¾	66⅝
C M. & St. P.	133	133	131⅝	132½	132¾
C. & N. W.	151	151½	150	150⅝	150⅝
C. B. & Q.	147	148¾	146	147¾	146¾
C. R. I. & Pacific	121¾	121¾	120¾	121¾	121½
C. C. C.	60½	60½	60	60	60¾
Can. Southern	59⅝	59⅞	59⅛	59¾	60
Chicago Gas	116⅝	116¾	115¾	116¾	116¾
Ches. & Ohio	29¾	30	29⅛	29⅛	29¾
American Spirits	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
Gen. Electric	115	115	114	114½	115½
Jersey Central	104⅝	109½	104⅝	108¾	109¾
L. E. T.	97½	97½	96⅝	96⅝	96¾
L. & N.	67	67½	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
Mo. Pac.	48	48⅛	47¾	47¾	47¾
Manhattan	114½	114½	112¾	113	113⅝
M. K. & T., pfd.	40¼	40¼	39⅝	40⅛	40
N. Y. Cent.	139⅝	139⅝	138¾	138¾	139⅝
Nat. Lead	36⅝	37	36⅝	36¾	36¾
Northern Pacific	80¾	80½	79¾	79¾	80¼
Omaha	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93¾
Pac. Mail	51⅝	54	51⅝	52⅝	51½
Reading	22½	23¾	22¼	23	22⅞
Southern Ry	51⅝	51⅝	50⅝	50⅞	51¼
Tenn. Coal & I.	44¾	45½	44¾	45⅛	44½
Union Pacific	49⅝	50⅝	49⅛	49½	49⅝
U. S. Leather pfd.	73	74¾	72¾	72⅝	72¾
Wabash	23⅝	23¾	23⅛	23¼	23⅝
C. G. W.	16¾	16¾	16¼	16⅝	16¾
Western Union	95¾	95⅞	95¾	95¾	95⅞

Chicago Markets

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing. Feb 21	Closing. Feb 20
Wheat—					
May	72⅝	73⅛	72¾	73⅛	73⅛
July	71⅛	71¾	71	71¼	71½
Corn—					
May	35⅝	36	35⅝	36¼	35¾
July	36	36½	35⅞	36⅛	36¼
Oats—					
May	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¾	27½
July	25⅝	25¾	25½	25½	25½
Pork—					
May	9 40	9 57	9 37	9 55	9 35
July	....	....	....		....
Ribs—					
May	5 32	5 37	5 27	5 35	5 30
July	5 45	5 47	5 40	5 47	5 42
Lard—					
May	4 72	4 77	4 67	4 75	4 67
July	4 87	4 90	4 82	4 87	4 80

Received.		Estimates.
18,000	Hogs	30,000
110	Wheat	77
1035	Corn	476
507	Oats	243

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Hogs—Receipts, 18,000; cattle, 2,500; sheep, 3,000.

CHICAGO HORSE MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A little better tone has been evident in trade the last two days, but no considerable improvement in prices. Local dealers hope for a continuance of favorable weather the coming week and some reaction from the badly depressed condition in which trade has labored all this week. Recent sales warrant following quotations: Plugs and scrubs, $10@20; farm mares and chunks, $45@70; small mares and southern chunks $25@40; streeters and light drivers, $50@65; fair to choice drivers, $75@140; actors and coachers, $150@275; Boston and export chunks, $65@105; rugged longers, $90@100; drafters, good to choice, $110@175; saddlers, $70@150; good to choice carriage and coach teams, $300@625.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

MILWAUKEE Feb. 23.—Butter—Weaker; receipts light, fancy or extra creamery, per lb, 21c; firsts, 18@19c; 1-lb prints, fancy creamery, 22c; best dairy selections slow, 16@17c; lines, fair to choice, do, 15@17c; roll butter, 13c; packing stock, do, 10@12c; imitation creamery, 16@17c; grease, 4@6c.

Cheese—Full cream flats, per lb, new, 10½@11½c; New York full cream, 12@12½; Young Americas, 12c; brick, new, 10½c; limburger, new, 10½@11c; Swiss, new domestic, 12@12½c; imported Swiss, 24c; Sapsago, 20c; farmers', 11c.

EGGS AND POULTRY.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—Eggs—Firmer, owing to a scarcity of stock in this market; California helping to supply the market here. The indications are for advances of 2@3c per doz tomorrow; 24@26c per doz for strictly fresh eggs.

Poultry—Firm, receipts light; dressed hens, 8@8½c; dressed springers, 9@9½c; live chickens, 8@8½c; live turkeys, per lb, 7@8c; turkeys, dressed select, 11@11½c; fair to good, 9@10½c; live ducks, 7@7½c; dressed ducks, 8@9c; pigeons, live, per doz, 75c@1.00; do, dead, 50@60c; squabs, 1.00; geese per doz, 6.00@8.00; fancy dressed geese, 8@9c; culls lower.

DRESSED MEATS.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—Dressed Meats—Veal, weaker, heavy receipts; per lb, 5½@6c; extra fancy, 8½c; mutton, 5@7c; lambs, 7@10c; roasting pigs, 75c@1.25 apiece.

Hogs—Dressed, per 100 lbs, 3.50@4.25. Market dull. Receipts light.

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Money, on call nominally 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2¾@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange firmer at 4.85½@4.85¾ for demand and at 4.84@4.84½ for sixty days; posted rates 4.84½@4.85 and 4.86½@4.87; commercial bills 4.83@4.83½. Silver certificates nominally 59½@60½c; bar silver 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm. Government bonds strong; U. S. 3s, 109¾; new 4s registered, 127⅞; do coupon, 127⅞; 4s, 112⅝; do coupon, 112¾; 2s, 99; 5s registered, 113¾; do coupon, 114¾.

FARM PRODUCTS.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—Hay—Good to choice Iowa upland, 7.50@8.50 per ton on track; No. 1 upland, 7.00@8.00; choice timothy, 8.00@8.50; No. 1 do, 7.25@7.50; No. 2 do, 6.00@7.00; clover and mixed, 6.00@7.00; Wisconsin marsh and prairie, 4.50@6.00.

Straw—Oats per ton, on track, 4.00; rye, do, 5.00@5.50; wheat, do, 4.00@4.25.

HIDES AND WOOL.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—Hides—Cured, 9½@9¾c per lb; cured No. 2, 8½@8¾c; green trimmed, 7½@8c; do, No. 2, 6½@7c; bulls, 5½@7c; dry-salted, 10½@12c; dry-flint, 12@13½c; horsehides, apiece, 1.00@3.25; dry skins, per lb, 14@16c; kips, G. S. long-haired, 9½@10c; G. S. long-haired, No. 2, 7½@8c; calf, 8½@10½c; veal, 8½@10c; calf skins, G. S., best, 12½@12½c; 11c; calf skins, G. S., best, 12½@12½c; 11c; calf skins, do No. 2, 10½@10½c; deacons, 40@50c; pelts, 18@22, according to estimate of wool.

Wool—Unwashed—Coarse, 18@19c; medium, 19@20c; half blood, 19@20c; fine, 16@17c. Washed—Coarse, 23@24c; medium, 24@26c; fine, 21@22c; cotted, chaffy, burry and bucks, ¼@½c off.

SEEDS.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—Seeds—Clover, common to choice, per 100 lbs, from first hands, 3.00@5.00; flax, per bus, 1.22@1.30; timothy, common to choice, per 100 lbs, 2.35@2.85. Jobbing prices, 3.25@3.50 per 100 lbs for good to choice clover, and 2.85@3.25 for timothy; onion tops, 1.00@1.50 per bus; onion sets, 1.85@2.25 per bus.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The gross earnings of fifty-six roads for the fourth week in January were $10,028,250, against $9,236,246 for the fourth week in January, 1898, an increase of $968,904.

The Turkish customs authorities have packed down from the position which they took at the instance of Constantinople millers toward American flour.

A royal decree which has just been issued effects the partial prohibition of the importation of fresh fruits and living plants from America into Belgium. Under the decree future importations of that sort must be accompanied by certificates that they are absolutely free from the blight known as the San Jose scale.

The profits of the national biscuit trust last year are given at $3,392,143.

Trust stocks are safe stocks not to speculate in as a general rule.

The expectation is that there will be a good deal more railroad mileage constructed in this country in 1899 than for a number of years.

The Portuguese government has reduced the dues on corn and in a few days a decree admitting foreign wheat without dues for a certain time is expected.

In the legislature of North Dakota a bill has been introduced assessing the grain in elevators April 1 throughout the state. The tax is to be paid by the elevator company, which is to have a lien on all grain in its houses not owned by itself.

Stocks and bonds were active last week with every indication of another upward movement.

Unfavorable comment is naturally heard in New York money circles regarding the rapidity with which new industrial combinations are formed and the vast increase in the amount of securities of such concerns.

Williams & Breese

SPRING GOODS!

CROWDING THE ROOM OF

...HEAVY GOODS...

SPECIAL for this week. We want the room that is occupied by following lines. These prices are to close and are less than cost.

LADIES' FLANNELETTE ROBES

Plain blue and plain pink with cord and tassel ties, fine material, worth $1.50, for **$1.17**

Plain white flannelette, with white embroidery trimming, worth $1.35, for **1.17**

Fancy colored flannelette, with braid trimmings worth $1.00, for **77c**

Plain white flannelette with cambric ruffle, worth 77c, for **67c**

LADIES' FLANNELETTE SKIRTS

White flannelette short skirts with embroidery ruffle, worth 87c, for **67c**

White flannelette short skirts with embroidery ruffle, worth 75c, for **57c**

White flannelette short skirts with embroidery ruffle, worth 50c, for **43c**

LADIES' FLANNELETTE DRAWERS

White flannelette embroidery ruffle, worth 50c, for **43c**

Williams & Breese

WHAT

The Development of Wood County Demands

At Vesper, we offer an excellent opening for a livestock dealer and butcher, the nearest meat market being eleven miles away.

And too, we must have a blacksmith at once. Party now occupying the shop is an old man and will retire on March 1, 1899. Will sell tools cheap and lease shop.

Besides this we have for sale, at all times, improved farms. Bargains for the tenant farmer who can never hope to have a home of his own when lands are worth $45 to $100 per acre.

We offer these farms at $12 and $25 per acre and wild lands, $7 to $15 per acre.

Notice on your map, Wood Co. is not away up on the shore of Lake Superior where you thought it was, no it is a neighbor county in the center of our state, and Vesper is in a hardwood timber district, well watered with creeks and springs, with a very fertile soil. We are favored with two railroads and a good creek running through the village. Our creamery and our saw and shingle mill are advantageous to the settler.

CALL OR ADDRESS,

C. R. GOLDSWORTHY

VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS.

Or Union Grove, Racine Co., Wis., at Union Grove first six days of each month.

NOTICE— INFORMATION WANTED—Of Frederick Brinkman, who left Racine eleven years ago.—Will Frederick Brinkman communicate with his brother, Charles Brinkman, in regard to the settlement of the estate of Charles Brinkman, Sr., deceased. Address Charles Brinkman, No. 1614 Superior street, Racine, Wis. feb24

FOR RENT—FARM OF 115 ACRES, 3½ miles northwest of Union Grove. Inquire of Thos. Harry, Union Grove, or John Johnson, Ives Grove. feb24*

FARM FOR SALE—GOOD PLACE FOR an agent. 91 acres; the best farm in Raymond, known as the G. Sheck farm; all low land well tiled; good buildings; a wind mill on barn; postoffice one block from house; warehouse for agricultural implements; two-story house. For sale by Wm. Mitchel, Kneeland, Wis. 12t4

WE WILL PAY A SALARY OF $15 PER week and expenses for a man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in the country. Only good hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, Eureka Mfg. Co., 322 Mo. Ave., East St. Louis, Ill.

$40 PER MONTH SALARY—FIFTY ENergetic ladies and gentlemen wanted to canvass. Above salary guaranteed. Call or address Miss M. A. Tanner, Campbellsport, Wis. june23yr

First publication Feb. 9, 1899.

STATE OF WISCONSIN — COUNTY Court—Racine County—In Probate.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of the county court of said Racine county, to be held in the court house in the city of Racine, in said county, on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1899, or as soon thereafter as the matter can be reached, the following matter will be heard and considered:

The petition of Lena M. Boss for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of John J. Boss, deceased, late of the town of Yorkville in said county.

Dated Feb. 3, 1899.

By order of the court.

E. B. BELDEN, County Judge.

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READ THE JOURNAL

The Racine Journal. PART TWO.

VOLUME XLVI. RACINE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1899.—TWELVE PAGES. NO. 36

WILL OPPOSE ANY COLONIAL SYSTEM

Democratic Minority in House Desire to Amend McEnery Resolution.

COMPROMISE ON THE ARMY BILL

Democratic Proposition is to Maintain Present Standing Army of 62,000 and Enlist 35,000 Natives From Philippines and Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—House leaders who are familiar with foreign questions now uppermost say that no program has been matured or even outlined thus far as to what will be done with the McEnery resolution relating to the Philippines that has been passed by the senate. It will probably go to the foreign affairs committee, although the point has been made that with the ratification of the treaty, the Philippines are no longer foreign territory. This view is held by Chairman Knox of the committee on territories. The foreign affairs committee meets on the call of the chairman, Mr. Hitt, and no notice of meeting as yet has been given. Hitt said he would talk with his committee associates before determining on any plan. Dinsmore, of Arkansas, the ranking minority member of the committee, says the minor members have not matured any line of action yet, although they may propose an amendment designed to eliminate any suggestion of a colonial system which the resolution may now convey. Some members of the committee have stated privately that they would not vote for the resolution if it could be construed as objectionable to the administration. Owing to the absence of all exact plans the impression prevails in some quarters that there will be no haste toward considering the subject.

The senate's amendments to the agricultural bill were non-concurred in and the house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill.

MORE PAY FOR NAVY WORKMEN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The senate resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to pay certain workmen and mechanics at the United States navy yards 50 per cent in addition for work in excess of the hours per time, was adopted.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

The proposition of the Democratic members of the committee in regard to the army reorganization bill is to continue the present standing army at 62,000 for two years and the enlistment of the natives of the islands to the number of 35,000. Morgan offered the Nicaragua canal bill as an amendment to the river and harbor bill, and had it referred to the committee on commerce which is now considering that measure. The bill offered by Morgan is the Hepburn bill, offered in the house, with some modifications.

ADVOCATES DRESS REFORM.

Assemblyman Daggett Introduces a Bill to Prevent Tight Lacing.

MADISON, Feb. 16.—Col. W. J. Bryan who speaks here tonight on pending problems, was invited by the legislature today to address that body and was given the privilege of the floor. A committee was appointed to receive him.

A big grist of bills was introduced in both houses of the legislature today, the most interesting of which was the one by Daggett to prohibit tight lacing. A bill was introduced for the reorganization of the national guard on the regular army plan.

(Special to the Journal.)

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 16.—The assembly had twenty to thirty bills up for consideration this morning and passed and killed a number of minor importance. A joint committee of both houses was appointed to invite W. J. Bryan, who lectures here tonight, to address the legislature.

Assemblyman Daggett introduced a bill to prevent tight lacing among women.

Important bills were as follows: To reorganize the State National guard on the basis of the regular army; reducing the number of officers to nineteen; an engineers' license bill; a bill to license peddlers; a bill regulating the manufacture and sale of pure bill; authorizing cities of the third class to levy special assessments for school purposes.

The anti-pass resolution came to the assembly from the senate and was referred to the committee on railroads.

OBITUARY.

Miller.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller, Jr., died between 12 and 1 o'clock today. The funeral will take place at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from the house.

IMPROVING HARBORS.

Additional Appropriation For Milwaukee—When Will Racine Work be Commenced.

Private advices from Washington announce that Senator Mitchell has succeeded in having added to the river and harbor bill an appropriation of $12,000 for deepening the channel between the piers of Milwaukee harbor. In the event that the appropriation is made it is proposed to increase the depth of water between the piers to 21 feet and continue the work a distance of 600 feet beyond the piers in funnel shape, so that the outer deep water channel will be fully 600 feet wide. The fate of this additional appropriation for Milwaukee will rest with the house of representatives, where the river and harbor bill originated. Favorable action in the senate is reasonably certain, but the lower house may disapprove all senate amendments to the bill and thus compass its defeat.

Racine people are wondering when work on our harbor will be commenced. The appropriation has been made, but when will it be in such shape that the contracts can be awarded and the immense job proceed. It is not probable that anything can be done this year.

HISSES AND YELLS OF DERISION FOR ALGER.

The Secretary of War Meets With a Very Frosty Reception in Boston—Miles and McKinley Are Cheered.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—Several times during the parade and amid the general cheering yells of derision and hisses were heard for Alger. "What's the matter with Alger?" was shouted as the procession passed along Summer street. "Yah, Rah, Yah, Beef," jeered the crowd. It took Alger some time to grasp the situation. At last, however, he caught the drift of the shouting and his gracious smiles stiffened into a look of cold impassiveness. At the corner of Beacon and Charles streets a group of young militiamen established themselves and when Alger's carriage was abreast of them, shouted in unison "Three cheers for Gen. Miles." At several other points attempts were made to start a hiss as Alger passed, but the cheers for McKinley drowned them.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—The president and party arrived today. They came as guests of the Home Market club, the national organization of Republicans. The members of the cabinet with the president, Secretary of the Navy Long, Secretary of War Alger, Secretary Bliss, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Postmaster-General Smith, will participate in the largest dinner ever given in this country, in the Mechanics building tonight.

It seemed as if all Boston turned out to bid the president and cabinet welcome. Great crowds filled the train shed and the iron rafters rang with cheers. Still larger was the throng which filled the streets around the station. Gov. Wolcott and his staff were at the station. The carriages were filled and under the escort of the First Battalion of cavalry. The visitors started for Hotel Touraine. As the procession passed, cheer upon cheer was given by the crowd. Upon all sides there were manifestations of cordial welcome.

Regulating the State Offices.

The following is the text of the bill introduced by Senator McGillivray, which provides for the distribution of the official patronage of the state by counties:

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

In senate, bill No. 82 S.

Feb. 8, 1899.—Introduced by Senator McGillivray. Read first and second times and referred to committee on state affairs.

A bill relating to the distribution of the official patronage of the state equally between the different counties of the state.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. It shall be the duty hereafter of the governor and state officers elected, and all the appointees under the state administration to make a list of all the officers of whatever kind in all the departments and institutions of the state of all kinds including all the labor employed by the state administration, and placing the amount each officer and employee and appointee receive per annum in dollars and cents opposite the name. It shall then be the duty of the governor and state officers elected, together to divide the sum total by the number of counties in the state, and give to each county its share of the patronage of the state in proportion to the population of the county, in dollars and cents, as near as the division can be made.

Section 2. Any public officer neglecting to do this shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars ($500) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each and every offense.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

SUPPLY OF COAL RUNNING SHORT

Difference of Opinion Among Racine Dealers as How Long it Will Last.

THE PRICES $5.75 PER TON

No Prospects of an Immediate Increase—A Talk With William Pugh, J. J. Carroll and J. F. Clancy & Co.—Prices in Chicago.

From Daily of Feb. 16.

Chicago and Milwaukee are threatened with a coal famine. The recent cold weather nearly exhausted the supply. Prices have gone up and there is evidence of a higher figure being reached. Claims are made that combines rule the trade and control the prices and that the barons will commence to squeeze hard in a very short time.

Today coal is selling at $6.50 per ton, for hard coal, at Milwaukee and $6.75 at Chicago. That it will reach $7.00 and $7.25 in case of another cold snap is not disputed by the dealers of Chicago.

These conditions do not exist in Racine at the present time. The supply of hard coal is running low but will hold out until March at least. The ruling price is $5.75 per ton for all kinds of hard coal, but there is a difference of opinion among dealers as to whether the prices will advance here. That the recent cold weather made the coal men hustle and lowered the big piles there is not the slightest doubt and the merchants are just catching up.

William Pugh was seen by a reporter this morning. He said: "I have a sufficient supply of coal to carry me through until the opening of navigation and should my supply give out I have contracts to receive enough by rail to carry me through all right. My price for hard coal is $5.75 per ton and you can state that so far as I am concerned there will not be an increase. I buy and pay for my coal and can sell for what price I desire. I am in no trust or combine and no combine controls me. Chicago is selling hard coal at $6.75 a ton. The report that the supply of nut coal has run out is not true as I have a good supply in my yards. During the cold weather it kept us humping. I had sixteen teams going and they could not begin to fill the orders. We took 79 telephone orders in one hour and filled 16 pages of orders in half a day during one of the cold days and once twenty farmers with teams lined up in front of the yards. In order to save my supply of soft coal for customers and to fill contracts I received about 150 car loads during the winter."

Joseph Carroll was seen by a press representative and he said that in his opinion the supply of coal in this city would not hold out longer than March 1. During the cold spell he delivered from 150 to 200 tons of coal per day and had 25 teams going and then could not keep up with the orders. After the supply runs out it will all depend on the shipments from the mines whether Racine gets more as Chicago is threatened with a coal famine. No dealer in Racine is seeking trade and there is no inclination to supply orders outside of regular customers. In regard to the prices Mr. Carroll said that the ruling price in Racine was $5.75 per ton and no material change is expected at present. The feeling is to protect customers as long as possible. Racine is now selling 75 cents under Milwaukee prices and $1 under Chicago. In his opinion the conditions of this market were liable to change very suddenly.

At the office of J. F. Clancy & Co. it was learned that the supply of coal was running short and that some of the smaller dealers had no coal at all. Mr. Clancy has a sufficient supply of range and egg coal to carry him through until the opening of navigation, but the nut coal is very scarce. The retail price is $5.75 and there is no immediate danger of a raise except for nut coal. All of the surplus supply has been sold to outside parties and there are at present orders for 50 car loads of coal. During the cold weather 14 teams were kept busy. There might possibly be a raise soon. It all depends on the demand from outside parties and the conditions of the market.

PROF. HINDLEY HURT.

He Falls at the St. Stephens Church and Fractures Several Ribs.

Prof. R. C. Hindley was severely injured by a fall on Tuesday evening. He was engaged taking down trimmings at the St. Stephen's church when he slipped or fell backwards striking on top of the seats or pews, striking on his right side. The professor was removed to his home and Dr. W. S. Haven was called. It was found that several ribs were broken. It is hoped that no symptoms of internal injuries will develop. Prof. Hindley is resting as comfortably as the circumstances will permit and his friends hope that he will soon be able to get out.

IS BADLY DAMAGED.

Cold Weather and Frost Damages the Willis Building Several Hundred Dollars.

The recent cold weather played sad havoc with the building of Mrs. Willis on Monument square, occupied by the Trading Stamp concern. The iron supports in front of the structure are simply twisted all out of shape, the one to the north being twisted at lease two inches, while the one on the south is out at least two inches. One plate of glass was broken and it was necessary to take out all other glass to save it from being wrecked. It is believed that the frost got under the stone piers or foundation and raised the same, thus forcing the iron supports out of place and ruining them. Some builders who examined the building are of the opinion that a water pipe burst under the floor of the basement and caused the trouble. The damage will amount to several hundred dollars. The most singular thing is that not another building was effected likewise by the cold and frost.

THE ICE DISAPPEARS.

Big Ice Fields Have Gone and Open Water Can be Seen For Five Miles—The Noise at Chicago.

From Daily of Feb. 16.

Clear water is visible on the lake today as far as the eye can reach. The big ice fields have disappeared and it is believed that there is five miles of open water to the east. Steamboats have no more trouble running between this port and Chicago and Milwaukee than in mid summer time. These conditions disprove the statement that the lake was frozen clear across, at any rate between Racine and the east shore. It is estimated that the field of ice which appears to have been the worst at Chicago, and Grand Haven, covered 1,000 square miles. A southwest wind caused the ice fields to slowly float away yesterday and it was driven down the lake. Vessel captains state that it will more effectually blockade the east shore ports and that it is liable to send the steamer Morun to the bottom if the craft has not already gone down. Reports from Chicago state that when the ice broke up at that place sounds like the discharge of a cannon were heard and so violent were the detonations that buildings on shore were shaken and a globe on a hanging lamp in the four-mile crib was shattered by the shock. The occupants of the Sixty-sixth street crib were at the table when the shocks came and they were so startled by the heavy reports and the trembling of the structure that they ran out of doors hatless.

WISCONSIN NEWS.

Sevier Forcier, 100 years old and the pioneer settler of northern Wisconsin, died at Chippewa Falls yesterday. He was closely identified with the settlement of the entire northern section of the Badger state, going to that section seventy years ago. Mr. Forcier was engaged in lumbering for many years on the Chippewa and Wisconsin rivers and conducted the first hotel erected in the northern half of the state. He was born in Montreal in 1799.

Miss Monica Schwartz, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Swartz, of Waukesha, is missing. The last seen of her was at Carroll college, where she bade adieu to a schoolmate. She is about 1 years of age and was a student at Carroll college. When she did not return Tuesday night inquiries were made of her school friends and she was supposed to have gone to the country with one of them, but it was found not to be the case. She wore a dark green waist and red plaid skirt and brow cap. A girl answering this description boarded the 5:30 car and went to Milwaukee Tuesday night, but it is not known whether she went to the home of an aunt, Mrs. John Amberg, corner Lyon and Van Buren streets, or not.

A horse belonging to Martin Hess of St. Joseph's Ridge, La Crosse county, died recently and Mr. Hess cut the carcass open to find the cause of the death. In the small stomach of the horse he found a nearly round stone weighing four and one-half pounds. It looked on the outside like one of the water-worn rocks to be found in any of the coolevs, but on being scratched, showed about the consistency and color of marble. He sent it yesterday to the state veterinarian.

Two more cases of smallpox broke out in the Lipski family at Appleton yesterday, making four down with the disease in the family and six in the city. This is one of the cases which broke out among the employes in the rag room of one of the local paper mills.

Pensions granted to Wisconsin people: Original—Peter Duerrer, National home, Milwaukee, $10; Jerry Sweenie, National home, Milwaukee, $6. Additional—Hiram Way, Eagle, $6 to $8; Eugene Mercean, Randolph, $6 to $8; John B. Grignon, Grand Rapids, $6 to $8. Increase—Jacob R. Mosher, Delavan, $6 to $8. Original widows and children—Jane Peisk, Mineral Point, $8.

TO INCREASE PAY OF LAW-MAKERS

Bill Introduced at Madison to Recompense Members for Loss of Passes.

TAXATION OF INSURANCE COS.

Prominent Companies Will Send Men to Madison to See That Their Respective Companies Are Not Taxed Too Heavy by Law-Makers.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 16.—Yesterday was the banner day for new business in the legislature, 120 bills being introduced. Of these seventy-nine were presented in the assembly and forty-seven in the senate.

INSURANCE TAXATION.

Yesterday the committee on assessment and collection of taxes of the assembly had an informal discussion of Judge Orton's bill No. 117a. Judge Orton himself is a member of the committee, and in the occasional tilts which he had with Mr. Myrea he demonstrated the fact that he knew at least a few things about insurance law and insurance companies. The Orton bill provides for a tax of 1 per cent. a year on the gross income of the insurance companies. Judge Orton said that his bill would bring to the state treasury from life insurance companies about $225,000. He said that from the Northwestern Mutual company alone it would bring in about $175,000 a year more than is now received. The state was now receiving a mere bagatelle of $29,000 a year from this company. Mr. Mylrea requested that a final hearing on the bill, as well as on the other taxation measures, be deferred for two weeks. These bills, he said, involved more money than all the railroad taxation bills.

A TELEPHONE BILL.

In both houses bills were introduced requiring long distance telephone companies to furnish connections and service to local companies. Mr. Gerner introduced the assembly bill and Senator Hatton the senate bill. Similar bills were introduced two years ago. The measure provides that any individual or telephone company desiring to connect with a long distance telephone company shall extend his or its wires to the nearest connection box or office of the long distance telephone company, and the latter then shall complete the connection and give the service called for in the bill. The respective companies are to agree on a schedule of rates, and in case they fail to agree the railroad commissioner is to decide what rates shall be paid for service. Tolls shall be charged by the connecting company against the exchange or which the person sending the message is a subscriber. The bills were referred to the committee on corporations.

TO DOUBLE MEMBERS' PAY.

In the senate Mr. Woodworth introduced a joint resolution to relieve the distress of the members over the approaching loss of passes. The resolution provides for an amendment to the constitution increasing the pay of members of the legislature from $500 to $1,000 for the two-year term. This provision, however, Senator Woodworth says, is of less importance than the other provision giving each member 3 cents a mile mileage to and from his home each time the legislature adjourns for more than forty-eight hours. The present mileage of 10 cents a mile once each way during the session, is abolished. The 3 cents allowance is to be paid for the most traveled route from Madison to the member's home, not the most direct route. This would allow members to get home by the main railway lines, and not compel long waits to go by the direct routes. The bill was sent to the judiciary committee.

TO MAKE ROADS GIVE PASSES.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Gerner to compel all railroad companies to deliver to the secretary of state before Dec. 20 of each year 750 annual railroad passes. The passes are to be in blank, and are to be issued by the secretary of state to all the state officers and assistants, members of the legislature, circuit and supreme judges, members of state boards, etc. It is further provided that railroad companies may issue passes to sheriffs. A fine of not less than $25 or more than $100 is to be imposed for permitting the use of one's pass by another. The companies are to forfeit $2,000 for failure to comply with the provisions of the law. The bill was referred to the committee on railroads.

TO TAX NEWSPAPER RECEIPTS.

The first bill sent to the clerk's desk was by Senator Withee, who has frequently expressed disgust with the anti-free pass attitude of the state press. It provides for a tax on the gross receipts of newspapers. Each paper is required to make an annual statement of its business, circulation and job work. All papers whose gross receipts are more than $10,000 a year are taxed 4 per cent.; all whose receipts are between $10,000 and $7,500 are taxed 3½ per cent.; those whose receipts are from $7,500 to $3,000 are taxed 3 per cent.; from $3,000 to $3,500, 2½ per cent., and all others 2 per cent. A special license of 10 per cent. is levied on all receipts from politicians and political committees.

ROEER'S LABOR BILL.

Senator Roehr will introduce the labor bill introduced by Senator Green two years ago. It regulates and defines the relations of employers and employes, and contains a multitude of provisions fixing the hours of labor in certain cases. Among other things, it provides that all public employes shall not be required to work more than eight hours a day. Another provision is that when any corporation requires notice of intention to leave the employment by any employe, it shall not discharge that employe without giving him the equal notice, under penalty to pay him damages. No barkeeper, waiter or other similar employe shall work for more than sixty hours a week. The bill is strongly advocated by Victor Berger, who was in Madison yesterday.

POLITICAL GAME IN CONGRESS.

From the Chicago Times Herald—It is generally conceded by the representatives of both parties in congress that there is little hope for any legislation now beyond the enactment of the big appropriation bills. The Republicans have been working hard to save the army reorganization measure and are making their last fight for it. Its passage is earnestly desired by the administration and it has been said upon the very best authority that the president would call an extra session if it did not succeed. But the Democrats have affected to court an extra session on such an issue, and the outcome is a political struggle for position in the next campaign.

Late advices are to the effect that the president has yielded so far as to signify his readiness to accept a joint resolution continuing the regular army at its present strength of 62,000 until the next congress can take the question up at its first regular session. But such a compromise could hardly satisfy him, and the advantage is now so decidedly with the Republicans that there is no reason for concessions. The purpose of the reorganization bill is to make the army adequate for the immediate and future needs of colonial administration. It has been very carefully thought out and has no pronouncedly objectionable features. The Democratic opposition is based solely upon the belief that there is political capital in opposing a large establishment because our precedents are against it and it is supposed to have aroused the hostility of labor.

But suppose the extra session is to be called, how will the parties then stand before the country? Whether the appropriation bills are sacrificed to the reorganization bill which is not at all probable, or whether the reverse of this is the case which is the more likely, the point in dispute and the question of responsibility would remain unaltered. Here we are face to face with the duty of policing Cuba and Porto Rico and with the still more onerous duty of putting down an insurrection in the Philippines. None of these duties can be fulfilled hastily, so that a first class permanent organization is urgently demanded in the interest of order, discipline and effectiveness.

Provision must be made not only for the expected but also for emergencies, and there is need of a strong and capable reserve force. Now, it is plain that under the circumstances a force of 62,000 men, under an organization discredited in some features by the late war, is inadequate. That is less than three times the very small establishment which has been on garrison duty in this country. And when we consider the extent of our home territory and the situation in the West Indies, and that there are millions of possible insurgents in the Philippines, it is certainly too much to expect of the president that he should be content to lean upon such a support and upon temporary makeshifts.

This is the view that will be taken by the people, and that will justify an extra session for the administration, but not for the Democrats. The position of the latter is all the more untenable because among them will be found the very critics who have had so much to say about our state of unpreparedness at the beginning of the late war. The president wants to be prepared now and the critics are stultifying themselves. Their demagogical appeals to the labor vote are of a piece with their other performances. They insult labor and deceive no one. The proposition that the executive should be safeguarded in every way during the recess of congress will be indorsed by the common sense and patriotism of the nation.

WHAT TIME ACCOMPLISHES.

John Daly, the dynamiter, now mayor of Limerick, at the first meeting of the municipal council said that if disorder did not cease he should be obliged to call in "the enemies of the people," that is to say, the police. This has raised a laugh that has gone all over the United Kingdom.

EPWORTH LEAGUE STATE CONVENTION

Will be Opened Tonight at Milwaukee by Prominent Speakers.

OVER 400 DELEGATES EXPECTED

Bishop Fowler Lectures Saturday Evening—Prominent State Workers Will Make Addresses—Centennial Offering for Lawrence University.

From Daily of Feb. 16.

Misses Jennie Lobdell and Edna Epstein will leave for Milwaukee this evening to attend the state convention of the Epworth league, as delegates from the Epworth league of the First M. E. church. It is expected that a dozen or more members of the league will accompany them, and also be present at the convention. About 400 delegates are expected to be present from different sections of the state. The convention will open at 8 o'clock tonight at the Milwaukee Grand Avenue M. E. church.

The entertainment committee, of which Miss Alice Mayhew is chairman, is being overwhelmed with applications for places, having expected at one outside to provide for but 300. An attendance of 400 or more is, however, assured.

Several prominent Methodists, both from this state and elsewhere, will be there, though one of the chief speakers, Dr. A. B. Leonard, the missionary secretary from New York city, will not be able to keep his engagement. He has just been ordered to Cuba to investigate, for the Methodist church, the needs of the mission field there, and his place on the program of the Wisconsin convention will be filled by someone else, but by whom has not yet been announced by the president, F. W. Hall of Madison.

ADDRESS OF BISHOP FOWLER.

Bishop Charles Fowler of Buffalo, N. Y., who is to give a lecture on Saturday evening at Grand Avenue church, where all the sessions will be held, is one of the most famous Methodist divines in the country. He is well along in years, being past 70 years old, but he is still a vigorous speaker and his address on "Abraham Lincoln" will undoubtedly be a fine one.

The Rev. D. E. Mandeville, who speaks on several occasions during the convention, is a well-known Chicago minister, having been stationed in that city for the past thirty years. He is now one of the presiding elders of a Chicago district, and is said to be an unusually fine pulpit orator and scripture expositor. Dr. J. F. Berry of Chicago, who is to conduct a training school and who is down for several addresses, is the editor of The Epworth Herald, the society organ which has a weekly circulation of 115,000.

SPEAKERS FROM THE STATE.

From the state there will be Frank W. Hall, the president, who is a well-known attorney at Madison, Mrs. Edith S. Davis, the wife of a former pastor of Asbury M. E. church, and who with Mrs. Plantz raised $100,000 for Lawrence university last year, as well as a large number of Methodist ministers and leaders of Epworth Leagues in other cities.

The convention opens tonight with a reception at Grand Avenue church with addresses by the Rev. C. P. Masden, the pastor, and President Hall. Tomorrow morning there will be a lecture, besides a series of missionary papers. The missionary session, tomorrow, will continue through the afternoon with a song service at 1:30 and a pentecostal meeting at 4. In the evening, someone will make an address in the place of Dr. Leonard. On Saturday morning new officers will be elected and the Junior league will have an afternoon of work. On Sunday there will be sermons morning and evening and a consecration of deaconesses in the afternoon.

FOR LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

In connection with the convention, a meeting is to be held at the church on Friday morning, at which all the representatives of Methodist churches in the state who can possibly do so are expected to attend. At this time some plans will be considered whereby it will be possible to divert Wisconsin's share of the $20,000,000 centennial offering to be raised by American Methodists to Lawrence university at Appleton. By the terms of the centennial offering, donors to it can designate where they wish their share sent and by gaining the consent of all Methodists in the state to name Lawrence university as the beneficiary, a handsome sum may be realized for that institution.

GREAT SHIPMENT.

Freeman & Sons Man. Co. Ship Goods to Africa and China Today.

Goods manufactured by Racine concerns continue to attract attention in all sections of the world. There is no country on the globe where we are not heard of. Today the S. Freeman & Sons Mfg. Co. shipped two car loads of their goods to Johannesburgh, Africa, and the other load to Shanghai, China. It is doubtful if such shipments have ever been heard of before in this state and seldom in the United States.

JONES OF WAUKESHA.

Quarles' Manager Runs a Mineral Spring and Has a History.

A BAPTIST BUT FOND OF WHIST

A New Hampshire Boy Who Rafted on the Mississippi—Important Historical Addresses and the Magnificent New Library—Church Women Who Cater—Statesmen Puzzled How to Abolish Free Pass, and Especially the Lobby.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 14.—Perhaps no senator of the thirty-three is more pointed out to visitors than "Long" (A. M.) Jones, the Waukesha political leader who led the Quarles forces, and never wavered in his faith from start to finish. He is a tall man, forever chewing gum and with an abstracted look on his face.

He is known as the "Bethesda Spring water man." He had it on tap at headquarters; and by the way it is gratifying to know that there was no strong drink in public view at any of the headquarters in this campaign—the first time on record where a contest enlivened the issue.

It was on July 1, 1885, that Jones became manager of Bethesda Mineral spring at Waukesha. Up to that time the spring had not been a paying institution. Under his management it began to declare dividends. In 1888 he became president as well as manager, and gradually began to acquire the stock until today he has practically all of it.

The Spirit That Wins.

A story which illustrates his character of stopping for no obstacles is as follows: He had employed a man to mow the grass in Bethesda park. The work progressed all right, but the man seemed to avoid one particular plot. Jones asked why he did not mow it and the man replied that he was afraid he would break the machine.

"Mow it any way," said Jones.

The man made the attempt and broke the machine.

Mr. Jones has made Bethesda, with the exception of Carlsbad, the most noted mineral spring in the world. The company is capitalized for $200,000 and the business amounted to about $160,000 last year, which was an increase of about 15 per cent. over 1897. Besides the spring Mr. Jones owns the Terrace hotel, which is one of Waukesha's finest summer hotel. It stands opposite the park and cost $75,000.

Objected To Being a Scare-Crow.

It is safe to say that Mr. Jones and his son are worth $200,000. With all his wealth Mr. Jones is exceedingly unostentatious. One day as he came down from his home to the spring he saw the workmen standing outside of the bottling house. When they perceived him they immediately went inside. He followed and asked them why they ran when they saw him. He wanted to know if they were afraid of him and told them that he did not want them to ever act in that way again.

Mr. Jones was also interested in the building of an electric line from Waukesha to Pewaukee lake, a distance of five miles. He was the president of the company. The line was purchased two years ago by the Milwaukee Street Railway company, which has since constructed a line between Milwaukee and Waukesha.

Senator Jones was born at New Durham, New Hampshire, Feb. 5, 1837. His parents were sturdy New England farmers and his mother was a member of the Miles family of Connecticut. He was the oldest child. In 1847 the family moved to Hebron, McHenry county, Ills. The family was very poor and Jones relates the following story relative to their condition at that time. They lived in a little log cabin plastered with mud. The snow would drift through the cracks and lie several inches deep on the bed in the morning. Clothes were none too plenty and Jones was obliged to wear the cast-off clothing of an uncle. The uncle was short and fat and he was long and lean. The result was ludicrous. There was also a custom of cutting off the legs of the trousers when they became worn at the knees and turning them around so that the worn surface was behind.

Jones relates that when he had on a pair of his uncle's trousers which had been treated in this way that it was impossible to tell whether he was going or coming.

At the age of 16 Jones started out for himself. He went to Michigan and later tried rafting on the Mississippi. He saved some money and took a two years' course in an institute at Rockford, Ills., which was conducted by P. H. Kimball. After this he returned to Hebron and worked on his father's farm in summer and taught school in winter.

Dragged a Wheelbarrow to Pike's Peak.

The family moved to Warren, Jo Daviess county, and in 1857 Jones went into the book and jewelry business for himself. He was caught in the panic of 1858 and was obliged to sell his stock which brought him $30.

He and a partner, named George Heafford, determined to go to the Pike's Peak country which was much talked of at that time. They went by rail as far as St. Joseph, Mo., where they crossed the river. Here they met a couple of Germans, who each had a wheelbarrow. They bought one, Jones bought a cinchgle, attached the ends to the handles of the barrow, put the loop over his neck and for the next twenty days the partners footed it for Pike's Peak. They were disappointed in the country when they reached it and started back east.

When Jones reached Warren he went to work laying sidewalk at $1.25 per day. Later he went to selling farm machinery.

He was appointed constable, deputy sheriff, coroner and chairman of the Republican county committee. In 1872-3-4 he was in the lower house of the state legislature. It was here that he got the sobriquet of "Long Jones." It was given him to distinguish him from another Jones, who was also a member of the body. The last year that he was in the legislature he was the leader of his party there. After he left the legislature he was for three years and six months secretary of the Joliet penitentiary commission. He was appointed collector of internal revenue at Sterling by President Hayes and United States marshal for the northern district of Illinois by President Garfield. Of the fourteen years that he was a member of the Illinois state central committee, twelve were spent as its chairman.

Elected John A. Logan to the Senate.

He was particularly proud of his participation and successful conduct of the John A. Logan fight for senator in 1878. He has a fine silver service which was presented to him by appreciative friends at this time. He went out of office June 30, 1895.

Jones was elected state senator from the Thirty-third senatorial district last fall when all predictions were against him. Part of the district is strongly Democratic, but he made a great campaign and came out with flying colors. He is a member of the Baptist church. He has also contributed liberally to the Y. M. C. A., which has erected a building in Waukesha. He is a great whist player and spends most of his time at the Waukesha club, where he may generally be found deep in a game of whist. In 1897 he was president of this club. In manner and speech he is plain.

Oct. 13, 1857, he married Emeline A. Wright of New York state. They have two children, Alfred Wirt Jones and Ernie, Mrs. J. L. Robinson. A. W., or "Wirt," as he is commonly called, is manager of Bethesda Spring.

Wisconsin's Handsomest Building.

Next Tuesday a historical pow-wow opens up in Madison for a two days' session, George Washington's birthday furnishing the occasion, and the fiftieth anniversary of the historical society accentuating it. Incidentally it is probably designed to exert a mellifluous effect on the legislature. The new library building is costing a good deal of money and a bill is in to appropriate $190,000 more. There is some unrest, especially from the rural members, but this is inevitable. The structure is certainly a magnificent pile, fast taking shape; and though it will cost over $600,000, it will be as fine as anything in ancient Greece or Rome; and when down-easters come out west as far as Madison their eyes will stick out like fenders on a trolley car. There is no hint of money not well applied. The only question is whether the people wanted a place to house books or an architectural triumph. They have got the latter. The workmen on the building say—I mean the day laborers and stonecutters (I walked down-town with one the other day)—that every bit of work is as fine as silk.

Christopher Columbus Was Tardy.

The programme includes well known people, among them Professor Rasmus Anderson, the spokesman for Norwegian-Americans, who is sure his forefathers reached America some five centuries before Christopher Columbus cast off from Spain. Editor Usher will tell of the Puritan influence in Wisconsin, and be careful not to offend his LaCrosse German friends; and a Green Bay lady, Mrs. Neville, will tell of the French in the valley of the Fox. There will be a banquet in the Congregational church.

And that reminds me that the church ladies of Madison have a curious way of raising money. They are all in the catering business. It explains why the city lacks good all-round catering firms When a banquet is to be served, the committee sends round to the different ladies' societies of four or five churches and gets estimates, say for 100 plates at 50 cents. Each group of ladies sends in the best menu they can afford for the money. The Congregational coffee is famous—always made by the same person in huge washtubs; while the Presbyterians put up a famous pumpkin pie and shine in scalloped oysters. The Methodist women are the favorites with the very hungry; but the Episcopalians have a daintiness about their estables, which together with very thin china and a napkin to every plate, often wins the bid.

Death of Another Assemblyman.

Following the death of Assemblyman Hughes, an honest old farmer of Waushara, comes the death of another, Weyclachowski, a young Polander of Milwaukee. He was single, a man of 30, a railroad section foreman. His peculiar name was the subject for many jests on the start of the session. He was a pleasant-spoken fellow of small stature. His taking off was fearfully sudden. He did not have a doctor until Thursday night, and Friday morning at 11 o'clock he was dead. Like many Milwaukee men, he drank beer. He was thick set, and ruddy and plump. A Milwaukee physician is quoted as saying that when pneumonia strikes a man whose system has become accustomed to beer it never lets go. He says he has never known one to survive. The resisting power is shattered.

Free Pass and the Lobby.

Of course, the free pass is the principal theme with us. The senate committee has reported favorably on a clinching law, which shuts out all officials from these perquisites. Thus far senators have delayed action. But we shall have some sort of a law, though there will be some clever work at taking out the sting, if it don't conflict with the constitution when the law gets on the statute books. The recommendations of Governor Scofield to abolish the lobby are also leading to an attempt to lash a prohibition into shape. But it is not so easy to shut out the professionals without hitting people whose efforts for and against measures are highly meritorious. Thus a committee of leading Milwaukee citizens, or a delegation of farmers who come here to head off some iniquitous measure are as much lobbyists as the sly employes of a corporation who are trying to escape their just dues to the state treasury.

Ashland Boy Writes to Gov. Scofield.

Many amusing letters are received by the governor. All the cranks in this and other states feel called upon to give counsel, administer rebukes, and ask questions. Some of the letters, however, are pathetic. One woman in Milwaukee not long ago wrote Governor Scofield that her husband had fallen into the snare of a woman of shady character. She wanted him to intervene. He tactfullly sends the letter to Chief of Police Jansen of the big city, and he made a call on the offending husband. The latter turns pale as paper and shook like a seed in the wind. He begged to be allowed another chance.

A letter that amused the office much came from an Ashland school boy.

"Dear Governor:—I have got to read your thanksgiving proclamation this year at school. I'm not much at reading aloud. Make it short."

ORLANDO BURNETT.

TESTING THE QUALITY OF AIR.

An Idea as to Its Purity May Be Derived by Using Smoke or Peppermint.

Once a year is quite often enough to have the plumbing tested for the escape of sewer gas. There are two methods of doing this—the peppermint test and smoke test. The latter is regarded as the most absolute, though both are used. When such a test is made the regular escapes for the water are plugged up and smoke is pumped into the pipes from the roof. For this purpose there is a special machine which combines a furnace and a force pump. In this little furnace are put old rags or discarded Christmas trees, or anything which will make a fine smudge. As soon as these are in good smoking condition the smudge is forced down into the pipes and a tour of examination is made. If the smoke escapes at any point it can be detected at once. The peppermint test is made from the roof also. The escapes are plugged up and then about a pint of peppermint oil is poured in the roof pipe, followed by a bucket of hot water. The odor of the peppermint is so penetrating that it will quickly escape at any defective spot. But the man who handles the peppermint has to stay on the roof until the examination is complete or the whole house will be permeated with the odor.

A FORTUNE TELLER'S LEGACY.

Says a dispatch from Old Town, Me., to the New York Sun: Every French-Canadian resident of Maine believes that a miracle has been performed over the grave of Paul Beaupre, who died and was buried in the woods above Grindstone Falls, four years ago. Beaupre, or Bo Peep, as he was called by his acquaintances, was a fortune-teller and peddler of snakeskin charms, who traveled from camp to camp in winter selling his amulets and preying upon the credulity of his countrymen by pretending to reveal future events. Four years ago he was taken ill with pneumonia while staying at a camp on the East Branch and died inside of a week.

Before his death he expressed a wish to have his body taken to Montreal for burial, pronouncing a fearful curse upon those who neglected to obey his last request. Among other catastrophes that were to follow a denial of his wish were the sudden death of the camp foreman, the loss of the year's cut of logs, and the burning of the camp. He also said that if he were buried in the woods a living cross would grow up from his grave which should serve as a perpetual warning to all unbelievers.

Beaupre died in November, 1894. His body was sewed up in new blankets and carried to a rocky point above Grindstone, where the bearers placed it under the roots of a great yellow birch tree which had lately been overturned in a gale. When the remains had been duly disposed in the stony opening one of the men chopped off the fallen tree trunk with an axe, allowing the stump to fly back, thus filling the hole and burying the body under tons of earth.

Two weeks later the camp boss was killed by a fallen limb. The following spring the logs were hung up for want of water and when they were lying on the shore waiting for rains a forest fire swept through the woods, burning the logs and the camp where the men had worked. This autumn a party of Frenchmen who had been hunting deer stopped at Bo Peep's grave and were surprised to find that the yellow birch which covered his remains had sprouted from the stump, sending up three shoots which had interlaced so as to form a cross about ten feet tall. When they saw that the last of the dead man's predictions had been fulfilled they came out and circulated the story all over eastern Maine, since which time the grave has been visited by scores of French Canadians, all of whom believe that a miracle has been wrought above the dead.

The Highest Cross in the World.

Crosses are placed in all sorts of positions, but the monster structure that has recently been erected on the peak of the highest of the Hartz mountains can certainly claim to be the highest cross in the world. As a matter of fact the cross is a tower, and has been built more for the purpose of sight-seeing than anything else. The tower stands on the Josephshache mountain, and commands a magnificent view. The mountain itself is 1791 feet above the level of the sea, and the cross tower is 120 feet high. The colossal structure rests on a quadrangle, shaped into an immense hall, to hold 500 people. A stairway of 200 steps leads to the top, and a hydraulic elevator will soon make travel upward easier.

City Children in the Country.

A party of visitors to the country was very much interested last summer by the remarks of some New York children, sent out by the fresh air fund for a week or two in the country. There were quite a number of them playing about a pretty farm house one day when some passers-by stopped and began to talk to them. "Did you ever see any chickens before?" asked one lady, as a flock of fowls came strutting down the lawn. "Oh, yes" said one of the eldest, wisely, with a knowing shake of his head. "We've always seen 'em—lots—only generally it was after they was peeled."

Safer Than Many Jails.

Having no jail at Jerome, Ariz., the police handcuffed the arms of the prisoners around telegraph poles. The lawbreakers can stand, sit or lie down, but cannot escape hugging the pole.

THE WEDDING GIFT.

Silver Articles Should Not Be Marked—Unappreciated Oil Paintings.

"If persons who give silver articles for wedding presents only knew the discomforts frequently caused by having them marked," said a prospective bridesmaid to her friend while discussing the wedding arrangements, according to the New York Times, "they would always send them without the initials or name being engraved. So many silver articles are generally given that it is rare to find a case where there are not more or less duplicates. If these were unmarked they could always be exchanged for other things, perhaps much more satisfactory, as the dealer's stamp usually shows where they have been purchased. It is positively annoying to have a lot of duplicate silver gifts all carefully marked. It is easy enough to have this done after the wedding, and the recipients, I am sure, would be much more pleased." This little comment on silver gifts, overheard during a bridesmaid's conversation, recalls a funny story which a friend told the writer about his experience in wedding gifts. Desiring to give a friend about to be married a neat gift, he determined to have something different from the ordinary routine of presents. Suddenly he recollected an artist whom he knew and at once came the thought: "I will give an oil painting." So up to the artist he went, stated his case, and a few days later received a pretty little scene, exquisitely painted. The price of the painting was $50, and the artist stated that it had been secured from a fellow artist who was in great need of cash, but who gave promise of some day becoming famous, when the picture should be worth at least $200. The picture was nicely framed and duly sent. Several days after the wedding the friend called on the newly-married couple and carelessly glanced around the room for sight of his oil painting. Several engravings, most of a cheap character, adorned the walls, but no oil painting. Before departing the visitor was shown through the cozy little flat, and in a narrow hallway separating two rooms he was horrified to discover the work of art which had been his gift. As he walked down the street he muttered: "Well, I'll be very careful how I go in for fine art upon future wedding occasions. A $5 engraving of a football match or a winter sleighing scene would probably have received greater honor."

ACTIVITY IN CHINA.

There is news of considerable industrial activity in China. Not only are the Germans in Shantung forging ahead in the matter of railway construction and the matter of coal, but the Chinese themselves are beginning to show marked signs of a determination to turn the immense mineral wealth of the country to their own profit. An edict has been issued appointing Chang-Yi director of mines in the Metropolitan province, with power to form syndicates to work them. This shows that the empress dowager has grasped the situation, and means to fight Western nations with their own weapons. These efforts, laudable as they may be, are, of course, predoomed to failure. Without European assistance nothing can be achieved even by the quick-witted Chinaman, as was amply demonstrated by the complete failure of the viceroy, Chang Chih Tung, to construct railways unassisted a few years ago. It does not follow, however, that the Chinese are incapable of fully acquiring Western knowledge of mechanics; only they must drop their pride and go to work in a different spirit. Meanwhile there is serious news about the emperor's health; and we fear that the event, so often alluded to in these columns, is rapidly approaching its consummation.

Better Halves in Reality.

It is doubtful if the business instinct and ability of women are so greatly developed anywhere else as in France. Certainly not elsewhere in Europe. They really keep the smaller hotels and shops, take produce to market and are often the better half of a partnership. In endeavoring to account for this state of affairs the "Chatauquan" says that probably the murderous wars that have so largely drafted the male population from home are somewhat responsible. But the vivacity, quick wit and perception of the women rendered them apt pupils at first and able teachers afterward. Another reason for this business activity is the fact that the French bride almost always brings more or less capital as her marriage dower. It is often her own patient earning or saving. She cannot well be denied an active interest in the partnership.

Life on a Torpedo Boat.

So injurious is life on a torpedo boat that a year's continuous service will mentally and physically incapacitate a man. This assertion is made on the authority of Lord Charles Beresford, but that the strain on any one serving on these craft is very great is shown by the fact that to one month's service the British naval regulations allow one week off. Austria is endeavoring to mitigate the hardship of service on these boats, and life on one built for the Austrian navy and tried on the Thames recently was demonstrated to be pleasanter than on those of the English navy.

Doctor Holmes' Partner.

The following flash of wit proves beyond a doubt that the late Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes was occasionally associated with another as brilliant as himself. He used to dabble a little in photography, and once when he presented a picture to a friend, he wrote on the back: "Taken by Oliver Wendell Holmes and Sun."

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT HOLLY

They Are Numerous and Some Are Terrifying.

Many are the legends and superstitions connected with the holly. Old authors write of the tree as the hulwer and the holm, while in our old ballads it is nearly always the hollin tree. It is as the holm that Spenser includes it among the trees that grew in the forest where Una and her gentle knight sought "covert." Coles, in his quaint "Herbal," tells us that the smaller branches of the holly may be used in decorating houses and churches, and that those of a larger size are "very necessary for carters to make whips and for riding rods," and, "which may seem a little strange" to the reader who knows no better, "one of his friends had a holly tree growing in his orchard of that bignesse that, being cut down, he caused it to be sawed out in boards, and made himself therewith a coffin, and," if Mr. Coles mistakes not, "left enough to make his wife one also." "Both the parties," he adds, "were very corpulent, and therefore the reader may imagine the bignesse of the tree."

In some parts of Yorkshire, curiously enough, to this day it is believed that if more ivy than holly is used in the Christmas decorations, the wife will "wear the breeches" for the ensuing year. An old farmer was once seen pulling down the ivy with which the kitchen was decorated. "I'll ha' noan o' this," he whispered to his squire. In Yorkshire, too, they have the beautiful superstition that Christmas is the one feast of the year in which the fairies may rejoice; they may hear the Holy Name without having to flee and hide, and they have been heard to join in the carols. Once a little elf-child, we are told, was forgotten by some mischance, and was heard weeping and wailing up and down the house, though none saw him till Whitsuntide. Speaking of this to an old woman in Devonshire, she assured us that the fairies had left the child "of purpose." If any one had had wit to sprinkle (christen) him, he never would have gone back to his people, but would become a Christian child. The holly used for decorations, both in church and house, should be taken down on Candlemas eve, or misfortune will come on parish or people. In taking down holly in some parts of England it is thought unlucky to prick the finger if blood comes, but if a leaf stick to dress or coat it is a good omen. In old days a branch of holly picked on Christmas eve was as efficacious as the rowan, or mountain ash, in protecting from witches and warlocks or evil spells. A twig, brought from church, might be kept, like the Eastern palm, for the same purpose. Your cattle, too, will thrive, and your sheep and goats bring forth twins if you fasten up a bit of holly in stall or manger or fold, that God's creatures may rejoice with man on the anniversary of His birth.

Two Sympathetic Lakes.

The Wetternsee, in Switzerland, like so many other lakes, has long enjoyed the local reputation of being a bottomless pit. The Swedish scientists have now destroyed the venerable legend, says the Kleine Zeitung, for in the measurements taken a few days ago they have successfully demonstrated that the greatest depth of the lake is only 119 meters. There still remains, however, a series of mysteries which science must be content to leave unsolved—at least for a time. It is not only a legendary belief, but there is a quasi-scientific ground for the queer supposition that living creatures (animal and vegetable) can and do make journeys to and fro between the high northern lake of Wettern and the South German lake of Constance. This bold conclusion has been partly justified by the appearance of exactly the same fauna and even of the same animal life in the Swedish and the Swabian inland seas. It is even asserted that whenever there is a storm on the Lake of Constance the Lake of Wettern begins sympathetically to roll and swell, and that the southern lake is similarly moved by any agitation in the distant northern lake.

Barley Straw Paper.

The first paper mill in Montana will soon be erected at Manhattan, in that state. The material to be used in the manufacture is the white barley straw grown in the Gallatin valley, thus utilizing a product of the state which heretofore has gone to waste. The plant will be the only one of its kind in the United States, as at the present time there are no paper mills in this country converting straw into pulp and paper. In Russia there are a few mills of this sort, while Germany has more than 100 mills which manufacture pulp and paper from the German barley straw. The Germans export to this country annually upward of 5,000 tons of straw pulp, on which they pay a tariff of $5 a ton, placing it on the American market at 4 cents a pound.—Syracuse Standard.

A Georgia Giant.

John Ferguson, who works a farm near Calhoun, Ga., is fifty years old, just over eight feet tall and weighs 316 pounds. Up to the age of twenty years he was an invalid, but after that he increased in brawn and muscle with miraculous rapidity, until at the age of thirty he was, as he is now, a veritable giant. He is forty-eight inches around the chest and forty around the waist.

Heads on Coins.

No human head was impressed on coin until after the death of Alexander the Great. All images before that time were deities.

His Opinion.

Mamma—I don't like you to play with boys who are not good.

Johnny—But the others are no good.

NORTHERN THIRST.

Dwellers in the Arctic Are Great Drinkers.

The dwellers in the Soudan or the Sahara, of course, you would suggest. But you would be quite wrong. It is not the tribes who dwell in the fiery deserts of the tropics who drink most water in a day. Far from it. They are, as a rule, most temperate in all things. Unlikely as it may seem, it is just the last people you would imagine—the dwellers in the frozen north, the Esquimaux—says the Philadelphia Record. They seem to have a thirst which is quite unquenchable, and for that purpose they are constantly melting snow and ice over the lamp which, fed by blubber, burns day and night in every hut. Small wonder that the soapstone cut of which these lamps are made is to the still uncivilized Esquimaux the most valuable of possessions, and that they will make long journeys to secure pieces large enough to carve lamps out of. The lamp itself is shallow, in the form of a small segment of a circle, and the wick of dry moss, rubbed between the hands with a little fat. It supplies itself with oil by melting a long thin slip of blubber hung above the flame. Sometimes substitutes for the soapstone lamps are made by the women, by cementing together pieces of other stone with a composition of clay, hair and seals' blood, but they are never very satisfactory.

PEOPLE OF TITLE.

The prince of Wales has one invariable companion in all his travels. This is the Dandie Dinmont which belonged to the duke of Clarence and has since then become the prince's favorite among the numerous dogs which he possesses. He feeds it always himself. Other though lesser, favorites are Newmarket Tip, a collie; Sam, a clever poodle of many tricks; Little Billy, beloved of the princess of Wales; the famous basset hound, of prize-taking notoriety, and a glorious Lapland sledge dog, unique in England.

Queen Victoria has sent some valuable and interesting gifts to the Battenberg Memorial museum at Carisbrooke castle, including a number of Stuart relics which have been kept for many years at Windsor castle. There are a silver snuff-box, presented by Charles II. to one of his father's adherents; a crystal locket, with pearl pendant, which contains a lock of the hair of Charles I., which was cut off after his execution, and a gold signet ring, containing a piece of the dress of Princess Elizabeth. The snuff-box bears a medallion portrait, in relief, of Charles I. on one side, while on the other side is a similar portrait of Queen Henrietta Maria.

New York's Charity.

The New York Herald estimates that during the past year charity payments, aggregating twenty-five million dollars were made in the city. The city, as a municipality, is an enormous dispenser of charity, spending nearly two millions a year upon its institutions alone, to say nothing of nearly an equal amount paid to organized societies, and a million more for the maintenance of children committed to its care. There goes five millions to start with. Then there are the societies—organized non-municipal charities, which draw some funds yearly from the city, but raise besides upward of five millions from private sources and entertainments. And in this class, too, come the churches—vast organizations dispensing another five million every year for sweet charity. Finally comes private charity—the giving of the rich directly to the poor without the mediation of city, church or society. The most conservative estimate of men who are most likely to know place this sum at ten million dollars each year.

Something in the Water.

From Law Notes: About a quarter of a century ago, writes a correspondent from Forth Worth, Texas, I witnessed a trial in which a man living on a certain creek sought divorce from his helpmeet on what the newspapers usually refer to as "the statutory ground." The testimony developed that this was the second unfortunate marital experience which had come to the plaintiff while living on that creek, he having dismissed by law a former life partner for the same offense. The judge in granting the decree remarked to the plaintiff: "I think you had better move away from that creek; there seems to be something in the water."

Human Power Exhausted.

In an Aberdeen bookshop an old lady was inquiring for a copy of the Bible, and the shopkeeper brought forward one at half a crown. But the old lady wanted something cheaper. A copy at 18 pence was produced, containing illustrations. But the illustrations, the old lady averred, entailed superfluous expenditure. "Then here," said the shopkeeper, "is a copy for a shilling, which contains a' that's necessary for salvation." He descended from the ladder and laid it before his customer. "But hae ye no something a wee bit cheaper?" asked the old lady. "Wumman, wummun!" said the shopman, "ca' upon the Almichty to come down and sell ye his ain publications, for I can dae nae mair!"

Preaching Against Dueling.

At a certain church near Ledbury, Eng., an annual sermon is still preached against the vice of dueling. This is done in accordance with the will and testament of a damsel whose rival lovers died fighting for her hand.

Fine job work a specialty at the Journal office.

VERY SMART HORSES.

Some That Act Almost Like Human Beings.

"Big Jack" is not the only intelligent New York horse that Mrs. Gabrielle E. Jackson tells about in the article under that title in the January St. Nicholas. There are, she says, a great many clever and very beautiful horses in our big city. Indeed, Wee Winkies and I know several ourselves. "Billy Bonden," for instance, who knows his milk route so well that his driver has only to say, "8 West Sixty-sixth, Billy," or "9 West Sixty-fifth, Billy," to have him go at once to these addresses, or any other with which he is familiar. Again, he will say: "No milk here today, Billy," and Billy jogs on. Then there is "Dan Sorrel," who draws the milk wagon that takes the milk to Central Park Dairy every morning. His driver often amuses the children that gather about his pet, by saying: "Now, Dan, I believe you are a democrat." "No," shakes the head. "What! a Republican?" "Yes, yes, yes!" and a stamping of both front feet, while the tail is slashed about like a banner to emphasize his sentiments. Dan is great fun. Nor must we forget our old pet "Jingo," of the mounted policemen's horses; for he was truly wonderful, and I might go on almost endlessly telling of his remarkable sagacity and cleverness. Jingo and Wee Winkies were warm friends, for Winkies spent two winters in a home very near the West Seventy-second street entrance to the park, and each sunshiny day carried her lump of sugar to Jingo who would perform all sorts of tricks in order to win his reward. He would waltz, go down upon his knees, shake hands, fetch a pocket handkerchief that she made believe she had dropped, whisper in his rider's ear, and do many things besides.

Paderewski's Teacher.

A writer in the Ladies' Home Journal, describing the man who taught Paderewski how to play the piano, and his methods, says: "In the room where the work goes on are two grand pianos, one for Leschetizky and one for the pupil. Sometimes the vorbereiter comes with the pupil and stands meekly by for directions as to instructing; sometimes the pupil comes alone. The pupil bows in salutation, and places the piece to be played upon the professor's piano, never failing to slip underneath the sheets an envelope containing 15 florins ($6), which is Leschetizky's fee per lesson. Then the pupil begins playing from memory while the professor follows along with the notes, interrupting constantly to show by practical illustration how this or that passage should be rendered, this or that fault overcome, and making his explanations always in vigorous words, either German or French, for he speaks both languages fluently, besides his native Polish and Russian. He speaks no English, however, so that American pupils must acquire a foreign language before they can understand his criticisms, and these, by the way, are often difficult to comprehend, even at the best."

Some Queer Tricks of Speech.

The Cornhill-Magazine has an amusing list of blunders in speech. "Is he in extremis?" asked a Roman Catholic priest of a dying man's friends. "Aye, he's right in, your reverence," replied the other. After a pause he added, as a clincher, "Clean in, poor chap! Right up to the neck, sir." Presently the old man went on, sadly: "Me and Brother Bill have worked together the past fifteen years." "On the railway?" asked the clergyman. "Aye, sir. We've worked all that time on the firmament way." A couple of schoolboys were haled before the head master, accused of breaking boundaries. One of them offered the usual schoolboy plea of ignorance, and said they had only traversed a few yards of the forbidden territory. The master turned to the other one with the question: "And what have you to say?" The lad, who had a dangerous habit of using long words, replied: "Please sir, Smith has made a perfectly voracious statement."

Relics of Revolutionary Periods.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt of New York city has bought eighteen links of the historical chain that was stretched across the Hudson from West Point to Constitution island in 1778. Each link weighs 300 pounds and is three feet nine inches long. Mr. Hewitt will display the links on the lawn of his country seat near Greenwood Lake, N. J. Cooper, Hewitt & Co. own the iron mine, near the Sterling mines, which produced the ore that went into the chain. The forge where the chain was made is at Tuxedo. The chain never was passed by the British. Mr. Hewitt bought the links from a Front street, New York, curiosity dealer, after negotiations extending four years.

Lotteries and Games.

In the Prussian Budget for 1898 occurs this curious item: "From lotteries, $2,000,000 marks"—about $20,000,000 of our money. These lotteries are conducted under the direct sanction of the state and are managed as honestly as any game of chance can be. The Italian lotteries yield $15,000,000 a year revenue; those of Denmark, about $250,000; of Holland, $250,000; of Portugal, $1,825,000.

Small Boy's Hero.

Boy (to sea captain who has a reputation to maintain)—Did you ever get your leg bit off by a shark? Captain—Did I, sonny? Did I? Well, rather. Dozens of times!"—Tit-Bits.

Humiliating Failure.

Student—And was the operation successful? Eminent Surgeon—No. We found that he didn't have a vermiform appendix at all, and he got well.

The GLASS DAGGER

BY

WEATHERLEY CAESNEY

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"Great heavens!" he cried as his eye found the column he wanted. There, in large capitals, stared him in the face:

HORRIBLE MURDER IN MAYFAIR.
ARREST OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

His blood ran cold as he read the last line, for he at once grasped that if Brett had been arrested, owing to some absurd blunder on the part of the police, in order perhaps to save his own life he would be bound to reveal all he knew of the murder. He read through the account that followed, but that gave him little further information. There were simply the particulars of the finding of the body, Brett's arrest, with the subsequent trouble, and the conveyance of him and the corpse to the police station. The paper fell from Fenton's hand in dismay. Now, at any rate, it would be simple folly on his part to return before he knew that no suspicion rested upon him. In the meantime he ought to make his own position as secure as possible by further movements. He crossed over to the Exchange station and looked at the list of departures. At 7 o'clock a train would leave for Leeds, and by this train Fenton decided to travel. At 9 o'clock he stepped out on the Leeds platform.

His first act was to get refreshment, for he had tasted nothing for 12 hours, and was, moreover, suffering acutely as the result of wearing his wet clothing. He was ravenously hungry, and he made a substantial meal. Once more the blood seemed to course in his veins, and his courage revived. For a long time he sat over his breakfast deliberating on his next move, which he at length decided must be to get rid of his dress clothes. If suspicion had fallen upon him, these would, no doubt, be an important link in his detection, and it seemed more risky to continue wearing them than to dispose of them. He spent the greater part of the morning wandering up and down the city before he found a shop likely for his purpose. At last he entered one and asked the man behind the counter what he would give for the suit he was wearing.

"Dress shoots are nodings moosh in my line, and shtill less so ven dey are sboiled mit mud and wod. Do glosh on dis shoot is debarded forever, and my fr'en's only wants glosby dress shoots."

Gloss or no gloss, Fenton explained, he must have it exchanged for an everyday rig out.

"My fr'en, if it is an exchange you vants perhaps I can do someshing for you. I dort it was monish vat you vanted. See here. Dis is a vinding in shecks. You could blay shess or dravts on do design vou you was dut vay inclined."

Fenton explained he did not feel at all that way inclined. He wanted something not quite so pronounced.

"I see noding wrong mit de bronunciation. Perhaps it is a gole black shoot you vants, mit vich to attend your own vuneral."

After much parleying and haggling Fenton was at last fitted out in the cast off Sunday best of some presumably worthy Leeds weaver, and he left the store lamenting the inequality of the exchange.

Then he went to a barber's and had his mustache shaved.

By this time the early editions of the evening papers were out, and Fenton eagerly scanned a copy of The Evening Post.

"Horrible Tragedy In Mayfair—The Murderer at Large," met his eyes, and with trembling heart he read of "the release of the naval officer" and of the chase after himself the previous night, the discovery of the hilt of the dagger, and, O God, of his own departure to Manchester from Willesden Junction. Then followed a description of himself: "Dark, about 5 feet 9 in height, well built, brown eyes and dark mustache, about 30 years of ago; at the time was wearing evening dress clothes, a light overcoat and a bowler hat."

Fenton's head whirled as he read these lines, and he looked round in terror, half expecting to see some one already identifying him, despite his having disposed of some of the damning details. They were on his track, and at any moment he might be arrested. He must be off again, and that immediately. Once more he must take train in the hope of baffling his pursuers. He walked into Wellington station and found that a train started in a few minutes for Skipton. He bought a ticket furtively, dully wondering why the clerk did not eye him suspiciously.

He was at Skipton within the hour. What was he to do now? He had something less than a sovereign in his pocket, so he could not afford another journey by train. Besides, he must shun the haunts of news readers. The country would be the best place for him now. He was almost at his wits' end, but he pulled himself together, went into a public house and called for some brandy. This put enough Dutch courage into his soul to enable him to inquire about the surrounding country from a garrulous bar ranger. As a result of his inquiries he determined to take to the Cracoe road, hoping to reach Grassington and the scattered villages beyond, where newspapers were few and the population illiterate.

Then he set out. The brandy saw him through a mile or two, but the excitement was telling upon him, and his bodily pain was increasing, and soon he could scarcely crawl along. He rested many a time and oft by the way, and it was dark when the glimmer of the lights of Rylstone village met his eyes. Here he determined to pass the night. He could go no farther. He did not dare to put up at any public house for fear of ultimate discovery, so he cast about him for a roof for shelter. By the moonlight he espied an old shed alongside some stabling, and thither he repaired. Not having even strength enough to search for litter for a bed, he threw himself down on the ground and fell into a broken sleep.

He awoke in the early morning with pains and aches shooting all over his body, but with mind clear enough to appreciate the exigencies of the situation. He must be up and away before the sleuthhounds could scent him. He dragged his unwilling limbs out of the shed and gained the highway. But now the want of food was beginning to tell heavily upon him, and his legs almost refused to move. Long before he reached Cracoe he was overtaken by a coal cart. He hailed the driver and asked for a lift. The man looked at him doubtfully, but the offer of coin produced the desired effect. Lying full length on a sack on the top of the coals, Fenton spent the next hours in a dazed, witless condition. The driver's destination was Kilnsey, and there his fare was turned adrift. Here Fenton determined to have something to eat, for without food he felt it would be impossible to go farther. He staggered into the village inn, which stood invitingly near. Suddenly a look of terror overspread his face and he turned sharply off the main road. He had seen a policeman enter. A policeman in that old world place! What was he doing there? To his distorted vision the man was already making inquiries of the innkeeper, and the carter would be there in a minute to add his link to the chain of evidence that was gradually being forged around him.

Fear galvanized his stiffened limbs into action, and down that lonely lane Fenton pelted with blind hurry whither he knew not nor cared. The spurt did not last long, and he soon dropped into his old shamble. To make things worse, the rain, which had been threatening all day, now came down in torrents, and the need of some place of cover grew imperative. There was a haystack near—the only hope of shelter in that bleak, inhospitable landscape—but before he could even reach what refuge that afforded the pitiless rain had drenched him to the marrow. The whole of that wretched afternoon Fenton sheltered there, sometimes dozing,

The man looked at me doubtfully.

more often terribly wide awake, wet, cold and hungry. When dusk came, he ventured forth again in quest of food and lodging, which he must have if he wished to keep mind and body together. He struggled on for a couple of hours, covering little ground, although straining every nerve. There were lights of a homestead in the distance, for which he made without even attempting to concoct a likely tale to account for his appearance, but fate was dead against him. The rain had ceased now, but it had left the ground thick with slush, through which the weary fugitive struggled like a drunken man. The lights he was making for seemed ever to recede like will-o'-the-wisps, and Fenton grew dimly conscious he could not reach them.

There was no other building at hand, no roof to shelter him, but he could go no farther. His legs refused to move, his head was bursting, and with a cry of awful helplessness and despair he sank down upon the clammy ground, at last unconscious of all his woes.

* * * * * * *

It was two days afterward when Fenton regained consciousness. When he opened his eyes, he was in a strange bedroom. He gave a feeble cry of surprise, and, as if in response, an old dame appeared at the bottom of the bed.

"Thank God," ye've come round at last. I thought it wer' all up wi' ye once. But doan't ye talk now. Just ye drink this and gon to sleep. T' maistor will tell ye all about it when 'e comes 'oam."

With a sigh of contentment Fenton did as he was told.

When next he opened his eyes, they fell upon a familiar form. There by his bedside was the burly farmer who had traveled with him from Willesden! Fenton could not repress a cry of astonishment. The farmer seemed to enjoy his surprise.

"Aye, lad, it's one of the curiosest things I iver 'ard of. I said 'Goodby' to ye at Manchester, and nivver thowt of seeing ye ag'in, and two days afterward I finds ye in my three acre pasture in a pretty fever. I knew'd ye at onct, although ye'd changed yer togs and shaved yer mustash. Ye've been in trouble, lad. I could tell fro' yer ravings. But nivver mind. No one's heard 'em but me and t' missis, 'cept our Jeames, who helped me to carry ye in; and I've squared Jeames not to let on."

"What did I say?" anxiously asked Fenton.

"Ye talked a strange lot of stuff, lad, abaht a girl—thear's generally a woman at bottom of moost things; and yo seemed to be terribly fond of this un. And then ye called out 'Murder!'—ay, 'Murder!' and spoke of a glass dagger, or some such silliness. Then ye seemed to be running away, and it was as much as the three of us could do to hold ye in the bed."

Fenton started up excitedly. "Good God!" he cried. "I am lost!"

"Lay ye down ag'in, lad," said the farmer, pushing him back with rough gentleness. "Whativver ye've done, I'll not be the man to give ye away. I had a lad of my own once, and I reckon ye're some mother's son."

Fenton grasped the farmer's hand in dumb thankfulness.

"Nay, nay, Jad—'s nowt. Ye must go to sleep now, and think ye're in yer own bed at 'oam."

But even as the farmer spoke there was a sound of tramping feet, and a voice thick with drink was heard protesting:

"Noa, noa, Ward; I didn't tell ye owt. Tak' yerself off before t' maister comes."

"Don't be a fool, James. I must go up stairs and look at him;" said an authoritative voice.

The farmer started toward the door, but before he reached it the big form of a policeman was in the room. He gave a quick glance at the man on the bed, and then said, with bustling importance:

"George Fenton, I arrest you for the murder of Harriet Staples!"

CHAPTER IV.

MABEL BREAKS OUR ENGAGEMENT.

On the afternoon of the day following the murder I made my way to De Vere Gardens. The previous evening I had gone there full of blissful excitement. I was going there to ask Mabel Fenton to be my wife, and as I scarcely doubted what her answer would be, I was in the seventh heaven of prospective happiness. Now, the day afterward, I entered the house absolutely dejected and broken down, for I knew her brother to be a murderer. The police were on his track and at any moment he might be arrested. A world of trouble was in store for my darling.

The man who opened the door eyed me with marked curiosity. My devotion to Mabel was too obvious to have escaped notice below stairs. The visit of the police that morning to make inquiries had naturally aroused great excitement in those regions, and now not only was I regarded as the favored suitor of his young mistress, but I had all the additional interest of being a suspected murderer.

He ushered me into the drawing room. It remained just as I remembered it the previous evening. There was the bowl of roses from which my love had taken the choicest bloom to fasten in my coat, a treasure which I had inwardly vowed to hoard forever, but which had been lost in the brutal fray—lost, crushed and trodden in the mire. There was the book Mabel had been reading when I entered, and by its side the paper knife with which she had toyed before I made her hand my captive. And there was still that subtle odor of violets, which would linger in my memory, inseparably connected with that scene.

But now the frou frou of dainty skirts told me of my darling's approach. The handle turned, and Mabel stood before me.

"Mabel!"

"Duncan!"

For one sweet moment all else but our love was forgotten in one long, rapturous embrace. Not 24 hours had elapsed since I last held my dearest in my arms, but what a world of agony had happened in that time!

I looked into her eyes, so full of untold happiness for me; I kissed the lips that spoke but of sweetest love, and for the moment all the pending misery was forgotten in one long, fond rapture of bliss.

Never had Mabel looked so unspeakably lovely. Her red gold hair rippled and shimmered in the clear sunlight and waved and clustered round her white forehead. Her deep blue eyes looked into mine in trustful faith. Her pouting lips invited kisses, disclosing pearls of rarest beauty, while the color on her cheeks came and went in concert with the heaving of her breast.

"Oh, Duncan, my poor boy, how shamefully they have treated you! How could they suspect you? How dare they arrest you?"

"Their suspicion was nothing. You did not doubt me for a moment?"

"Duncan, how could I?"

She started from my embrace and held herself erect.

"Though all the world were against you, you know I could not for one moment doubt you."

I drew my dear one to a seat, still holding her hand in mine.

"Tell me, Duncan," she said, with gentle sympathy, "tell me all about it."

So I poured into her ears all I dared tell her of my experiences after leaving her the previous evening. I touched as lightly as possible on my finding the body of the murdered woman, scarcely mentioning the man who stood over her. As I told of the fury of the mob her little hand tightened in mine and the color left her cheeks. When I spoke to her of the long, dreary night at the police station, her eyes betrayed her sweet compassion, and when I breathed tenderly all my thoughts of her in the darkness and gloom that had shrouded me she nestled almost imperceptibly nearer to me, and again for a moment I forgot the coming agony. When I described the weary waiting in the morning, the arrival of my friends and my ultimate release, she broke in eagerly.

"Ah, Duncan, it was so unfortunate George was away when the police came! I know how sorry he will be that he could not be the first to go to you! How indignant he will be at their suspecting you!"

Oh, the untold irony of her words! All the time my mind was forlornly groping for an answer to the monotonous question which I knew must come sooner or later and which would tell her what I would give worlds that she should know first from another.

I listened, as with womanly care she prayed me to tell her if I had rested and eaten and a hundred other things which tender love alone could suggest. I listened, and I suppose my answers were lucid, but all the while I seemed to know nothing but that he—the brother she worshiped—he, my friend, was guilty of this ghastly crime! As in a fearful panorama, I saw the murderer captured; I witnessed the trial; I heard the hum of the crowded court; I saw the judge, the black cap, and I saw the gallows looming behind it all. I seemed to be still talking and listening, yet my mind worked out these horrors regardless of my will, and gradually a nightmare's spell seemed to creep over me. She was talking about George now.

"He has been awfully worried lately, Duncan. You yourself know something of the reason, but not all, I think. You know he is infatuated with some woman beneath him in position, but I will tell you all now that you are one of us."

She added those last words with delicious shyness, and I could but kiss her blushes. She continued:

"I know, if not all, at least more than any one else, for George has made me his confidant, and I have stood up for him against my father and mother, who are naturally very angry with him; for, after all, the girl is a servant, and we have always had such high ideals of the wife George would bring home to us. This is how it all came about. Last year George went fishing with a friend to a picturesque village on the Wye. It was little better than a cluster of houses, half a dozen miles away from the nearest railway station, and the only accommodation was to be had at the village inn, which stood on the banks of the river. The only other visitor there was a lady, who kept closely to her room and who they heard was an artist. They only met her casually in the inn, and she excited very little interest in George so long as his friend was with him.

"When he was left alone, however, George, out of sheer curiosity, and having nothing better to do when not fishing, tried to find out more about her, and it was not very difficult for him to become acquainted with her. She was not very well off, it appears, and was painting Christmas cards and doilies and doing fancy work to eke out her income. George could not very well ask at first why she was there, but he gathered she had an unhappy home life and was trying to earn her own living. As the days passed on they became better acquainted, and George ended by being hopelessly in love with her. He told me that much as she seemed to enjoy his society she never encouraged anything more than ordinary friendship, and when he attempted to say more than this would warrant she stopped him at once. Poor boy, he must have been very far gone, and one evening he would not be gainsaid. He confessed to her how much he loved her, and begged her to marry him. She was awfully kind to him, but he told me she would not say anything.

"'Tomorrow I will give you my answer,' she said. George went away from her in a state of blissful suspense. As she had not said 'No,' his hopes were raised; but when morning came she had gone. She had packed up her things in the nighttime and had gone by the early morning train, leaving no address or clew as to her whereabouts. There was a note for George. He opened it eagerly, but it simply contained the words: 'Goodby. 'Tis better so.'

"George was almost heartbroken. He tried to follow her, and, indeed, traced her to the neighboring junction, but there all clew was lost. He was an utter wreck when he came home, and one evening, in a burst of hopelessness, he told me all about her. Of course I was terribly sorry for him, and I must confess my sympathies were drawn toward the woman. The months passed and George could not get over it, but he had long ago given up all hope of seeing her again. One night he burst into my room in a flush of excitement.

"'Mabel, I have seen her again—I have seen her!'

"Poor boy! He looked so happy I could not but be glad for his sake.

"'Tell me all about it.'

"'I saw her on the top of a bus, of all places. We were sitting next to one another. It was dark. I didn't notice her, but she knew me. I felt my neighbor edging away from me and noticed her head turned in the opposite direction. This aroused my curiosity. I obliged her to turn, and there she was—my darling!' And George, quite overcome with emotion, buried his face in his hands and wept like a child.

"'She got down at Hyde park corner,' he went on, 'begged me to leave her, but I wouldn't. I was not going to lose her again when I had only just found her. I made her tell me where she was living before I would go. She is'— And George hesitated.

"'Well?' I said interrogatively.

"'She is a lady's maid at Spiegelei-sen's.'

"'Oh!' I said, and I'm afraid I shuddered. It was not only that she was a servant that made my heart sink in dismay, but because I felt she had been sailing under false colors when George first met her. He had told me she was a lady, and her conduct at the inn had confirmed it, but now I felt she was a sham and that George's passionate love had been given to a probable adventuress.

"I tried to convince him of this, but he was so infatuated with her that he would not see it. He even begged me to see the woman and intercede for him, but I could not do it. I couldn't pretend to believe in her, even for his sake, and so things went on. He never faltered in his devotion to her.

"At last George and myself were sadly estranged. He did not tell me much then, but I knew he was unceasing in his attentions and that he was still hoping to get her to change her opinions. He was ready to risk anything for her sake. He was utterly infatuated, and you can guess, Duncan, how all this has made us very unhappy at home. News of such things cannot be kept back for long, and mother heard of it from some malicious friend.

"There is little more to add. George is ceaseless in his attentions to her. He waits for her coming out, and she cannot escape him—he is sure of that—but she will not listen to his words of love

For one sweet moment all else but our love was forgotten.

and begs him to leave her alone. All this has made me very anxious about George. I never know what this madness of his may impel him to do. Even his not being at home last night has alarmed me, though once I should not have thought anything about it. I wonder where he is?"

At this moment there was a sound of hurried footsteps outside the door, which was abruptly opened, and Mr. Fenton appeared, holding a morning's newspaper in his hand. He was in a state of great excitement and did not seem to notice my presence at all.

"Mabel," he said, "the murdered woman"—

"Well, father?"

"She is Harriet Staples!"

"No, no, father; that cannot be!"

"Here it is. Read for yourself."

Mabel took the paper from him in silent horror, and then he turned to me.

"Brett," he said, "it is most extraordinary that you were mixed up in this affair. There is no need to keep the matter from you now. The woman who has been murdered was a flame of George's. The lad was infatuated with her. Now thank God that is at an end. But how did the poor wretch come by her death? What were you doing there? Why were you arrested?"

The old man gasped out his words in a whirl of excitement. These questions were most natural under the circumstances, but as they were hurled at me I again felt my equivocal position. Were I to tell him all I knew, just as it happened, I should expose the criminality of his own son—Mabel's brother—and yet did I hesitate I imperiled my own reputation.

All the answers I had carefully prepared for these and kindred questions vanished from my mind and left it a perfect blank. I felt that the old man was waiting for my reply, yet I could not speak, and all the while my attention was rooted elsewhere on one of those trivialities that stand out incongruously on the most momentous occasions. As I looked at Mr. Fenton and beyond him my eye was caught by the perpendicular lines on the wall paper. Between two of the lines a fly was crawling along the center with absolute precision. All the while, when I ought to have been collecting my thoughts for some sort of an excuse to my prospective father-in-law, I was wondering to which side the fly would eventually incline,

"Duncan," came the voice again, "it was George you saw there!"

but on it went with unerring precision equidistant between and it fascinated me. The silence grew in the room, and at last Mr. Fenton did not choose to wait longer for his answer. He began to tap the carpet with his foot, and then he said impatiently:

"Well?"

"I think it is going a little to the left," I said mechanically.

"What?"

He was getting indignant now, and mechanically I pulled myself together and told him what I had already said at the police station, hiding just as much, confessing just as little.

"Stabbed, you say?"

"Stabbed to the heart."

"Then the ruffian who did the deed was one of her many friends, I'll be bound. Depend upon it, she was carrying on with two or three. I told George as much; but, fool that he was, he wouldn't believe me. Perhaps he'll think more of his father's judgment in future. You seem to have had a rough time of it, Brett. It's most unfortunate you should have been mixed up in the affair, and it is a remarkable coincidence it should be so, after all the other trouble she has caused us. But what about the murderer? You say he was still standing over the woman when you came up. Couldn't you have secured him?"

"I came across them quite suddenly, and, as you may well imagine, my thoughts were elsewhere. It all happened in a moment, and before I could fully grasp the situation he had gone."

"What was the man like? The papers say he was decently dressed."

"Yes, I think that he was so; but he had gone in a moment."

The old man gazed doubtfully at me. I am not an adept at lying, and he felt there was something I was endeavoring to conceal. He looked at me with keen, critical eyes and left the room.

For some moments after the noise of the closing of the door there was dead silence in the room. There were the ticking of the clock on the mantelpiece and the sounds of the busy world outside, but above all the shrill voices of the newsboys could be heard calling out, "The tragedy in Mayfair!" There were violets in an Indian bowl on one of the tables and the scent of them seemed stifling. I longed to rush to an open window for relief, but there stood Mabel, with the newspaper held mechanically before her. She had not stirred a hairbreadth, and the fly on the wall paper still kept between the lines—right in the center. I held my breath. I dared not break the silence.

Suddenly the paper dropped. Could that be Mabel's voice, so hard and cold, that seemed to speak in some far distance?

"Duncan, was it George?"

The fly had gone to the left after all. I knew it would. I did not dare to reply nor even look at her.

"Duncan," came the voice again, "it was George you saw there!"

"It was."

"And you believe him to be the murderer?" She drew herself up to her full regal height, her eyes flashing and her hands clinching and unclinching in suppressed indignation, while her whole frame seemed to quiver with excitement. "You believe him to be the murderer?" she repeated.

"What else could I think? I found him there bending over her, with the broken dagger in his hands—his own Venetian dagger which used to hang over the mantelpiece in his room. Look for yourself. The dagger is not there now."

"You found him there! Were you not found there, too, with her watch in your hands? Did I take you to be a thief? You found him there indeed!"

"I think you must admit"—I began.

"Admit, Duncan! I admit nothing. I leave that to you."

Suddenly a thought seemed to flash across her.

"So, Duncan, it is owing to your admissions that George is now being hunted. To free yourself you have cast suspicion upon him—upon my brother! This is the way you show your love for me? Love! Do you call this love?"

The fly still crawled on the wall, but it had hopelessly lost its track.

I was quite calm now. The worst had come, and more than the worst; but, at any rate, I could speak quite openly.

"Mabel," I said, "will you listen to me for one moment? I am absolutely innocent of casting any suspicion upon George. His name has never passed my lips in connection with the case." I said nothing about the murderer at the police station, save that I should know him again if I saw him. "You must see from that paper that George has brought all the suspicion upon himself by running away and by trying to get rid of the dagger. Even now none but you and I have the faintest suspicion who the man described is. He may still escape."

"Escape! What do you mean? Of course he will come forward and explain why he was there. You were arrested for the crime and released, and George will have as good a reason as you had for being there."

As she said this Mabel grew calmer, for she saw her cruel suspicions of me were unjust and unfounded.

"Mabel," I continued, "can't you imagine my feelings and understand the agony I have suffered since I saw George there and my desire not to be the bearer of this horrible news to you? Why, just now your father has left me with suspicion because I would not speak openly of the man. I could not have believed you ever could have doubted me so or said such cruel things."

"Duncan, forgive me," said Mabel, now white and trembling from the terrible tension of the past few minutes. I knelt at her side and kissed her cold hands, calling her by every endearing name.

"Forgive me, darling," she said again, for a moment touching my forehead with her lips. "I must have been mad for the moment to suspect you—you of all men—of such madness. But it was all so horrible—so horrible!" And at the recollection tremor after tremor passed over her frame.

I drew her gently to me, and in my arms tried to make her forget all but our love.

"Oh, Duncan, where do you think George is now? Cannot you find out?"

Together we read the account which traced him to Manchester.

"Manchester!" she reflected. "We know no one there. He could have had no motive in going there. Why did he go, do you think?"

"To get them off the scent, I suppose. Poor chap, he'll have a fearful task to keep out of their hands."

"Duncan, you must go and find him out. Tell him to come back and answer this dreadful charge—this calumny."

"It would be madness, Mabel. His only chance is to get out of the country as fast as he can."

"Leave the country without clearing himself?"

"To clear himself I'm afraid would be impossible."

"What! Dare you still believe him guilty—believe that George murdered the woman he loved so devotedly?"

I was silent. Her unshaken belief in George was pathetic.

"I hope he did not," I said. "But at any rate, Mabel, darling, we have still one another. Whether George is guilty or not, you are mine."

"No!" cried Mabel, springing up. "If George is guilty, I can never be your wife! You shall not marry the sister of a murderer!"

(To be continued.)

LAMB'S "UNRURAL EMOTIONS.

He Loved the City Better Than the Country.

Lovers of Charles Lamb, who are probably more numerous in America than in England, however our British cousins may try to persuade themselves to the contrary, may like to be reminded, for we opine that the more studious among them already know, that a "find" of old letters addressed to the members of one family was lighted upon in the earlier part of the year 1898, and has just been published under the title of "Charles Lamb and the Lloyds." Who the Lloyds were they need not be told, if they remember the earlier recollections of Lamb's correspondence, or, not remembering these accurately, are familiar with the biographies of his good friends, Coleridge and Southey, wherein two of the Lloyds figure, says the New York Mail and Express. What most concerns them is that there are twenty-three of these letters, none of which has been in print before, and they have the touch and the flavor of Elia, as may be inferred from this abstract from one of the number, addressed to Robert Lloyd, in praise of London life, of which he knew nothing, and Lamb so much, thorough cockney that he was: "Let them talk of lakes, and mountains and romantic dales—all that fantastic stuff; give me a ramble by night in the winter nights of London—the lamps lit—the pavements of the motley Strand crowded with to and fro passengers—its shops all brilliant and stuffed, with obliging customers and obliging tradesmen—give me the old bookstalls of London—a walk in the light piazzas, Covent Garden. I defy a man to be dull in such places, perfect Mohammedan paradises upon earth. I have lent out my heart with usury to such scenes from my childhood up and have cried with fullness of joy at the multitudinous scenes of life in the crowded streets of ever dear London. I wish you could fix here. I don't know if you quite comprehend my low urban taste; but, depend upon it that a man of any feeling will have given his heart and his love in childhood and in boyhood to any scenes to which he has been bred; as well to dirty streets (and smoky walls as they are called) as to green lawns 'where live nibbling sheep,' and to the everlasting hills and lakes and dales. A mob of men is better than a flock of sheep and a crowd of happy faces jostling into the playhouse at the hour of 6 is a more beautiful spectacle to man than a shepherd driving his 'silly' sheep to the fold. Come to London and learn to sympathize with my natural emotions."

A PORTRAIT OF CHRIST.

Physiognomy of an Old Coin Which Is Presumably Authentic.

For centuries past the physiognomy of Christ has been the subject of speculation, and, it may be said, of hot discussion, says a Paris correspondent of the London Standard. In the early times it was considered that He would have regarded it as unworthy of Him to use the vain seductions of form to assist Him in His mission. The beauty of His doctrine was, it was urged, alone suitable for a god in the accomplishment of His mission of self-sacrifice. Others, later on, contended that the irradiation of divinity must have prevented Jesus from being ugly. The dispute has continued for centuries, and our Savior has been depicted with a different physiognomy by various masters of the art. The Christ of Velasquez does not resemble that of Rembrandt and others, but now a new image is forthcoming. A Frenchman named Boyer d'Agen, who, I believe, is the author of a work on Lourdes, discovered a curious bronze medal among a number of old coins for sale in a curiosity shop in Rome. He bought it for 10 centimes because he thought he discovered on it Hebrew characters dating back from the primitive times of the Christian era. On close examination, it has been declared that it bears the effigy of Jesus. The portrait is a profile, with the head slightly inclined forward. The forehead is high, the nose rather long, slightly pointed at the tip; the mustaches are slightly marked, and the beard is pointed. As for the hair, it is long and curly. The physiognomy, taken as a whole, cannot be called regular, but it is extremely fascinating. On returning to Paris with his purchase, M. Boyer d'Agen showed the medal to numerous numismatists, who pronounced it to be at least of the greatest antiquity, though, of course, it would have been too much to expect they should guarantee its authenticity. The Hebrew inscription it bears on the reverse, translated into English, is "The Messiah, the King, will come in peace. He is the light of men, incarnate and living." Replicas of this medal, in bronze and silver, are being struck.

Very Likely.

Jones—"Wonder what made Columbus first think that the world was't square?" Johnson—"Reckon somebody put up a job on him."

NEWS FROM SCANDINAVIA

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK.

Czar's Attempt to Russianize Finland Bitterly Criticized by the Stockholm Press. Large Number of Strikes in Norway Agitating Politicians and Business Men. Funeral of Laura Gunderson—Decrease of German Trade in Denmark.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm.

Ludvig Josephson, the eminent Swedish composer, is dead.

During the year of 1898 there were in Stockholm 134 strikes. In 1897 there were 95.

K. I. Karling, a well known telegraph operator, was drowned near "Brumisviken" while skating.

Over 7,000 children were born in Sweden during the year of 1898, 4,556 people dying during the same year.

Another large torpedo boat—the seventh in order—is at present being built at Hisingen, near Gothenburg.

King Oscar has donated 9,000 crowns to the peasants of As parish, whose crops during the last year were a failure.

The Swedish government will erect a monument at Pultava, where Charles XII once won a decisive battle against the Russians.

Five hundred and fifty "nyarskort" (New Years' cards), were printed at the various printing establishments of the city at the beginning of the present year.

Assian Jeurling, formerly editor of the "Gotlands Allehanda" suddenly disappeared from the city the latter part of January and has since then not been heard from.

Four hundred and twenty new stock companies were registered in the "Patent Regerings" bureau during the year 1898. Their aggregate registered capital is about 100,000,000 crowns.

During the year 1898 seventy clergymen died, among whom were Pastor Primarius Fehr. The senior clergyman in the Swedish church is at present Dr. Carl Bergvall, who was born in 1800.

Johan Nillrson, aged 60 years, committed suicide a few days ago by cutting his throat with a razor. The old man was to have been placed in the almshouse and rather than go there he ended his life.

Archbishop Sundberg, who has been under medical care in this city during the past few months, is now feeling a great deal better and his many friends and colleagues entertain strong hopes for his recovery.

Per Anderson, the swindler of Tolanga, has been sentenced to two years in prison. Anderson has for years been a notorious character, and was arrested last December on the charge of fraudulently obtaining 5,000 crowns from a prominent firm in this city.

Twenty-eight carloads of bicycles—mostly of American, English and German make—have arrived at Stockholm from Gothenburg. The cycle craze will be at fever heat in the capitol during the coming summer. American cycles appear to be the favorite wheels.

The czar's attempt to Russianize Finland, has been very bitterly criticized in the daily papers of Stockholm. The criticisms have been just as severely rebuked, however, by the Russian-Finnish censor, whose business it is to peruse foreign papers in the interest of the Russian government. The attempt to "Russianize" Finland will be a hard task on the part of Russia.

Gothenburg.

"Direktor" E. Andree, a brother of Professor Andree, is the recipient of a fine overcoat made of polar bear skin, valued at 1,000 crowns, from the members of the Nathorst expedition.

The directors of the Boras-Alfvesta railroad held their annual meeting in this city a few days ago. The extension of the road between Vernamo and Alfvesta will not be built as contemplated.

Edvard Svensson, a well known contractor, has suddenly disappeared. It is thought that owing to financial embarrassment he has committed suicide and his body will be searched for in the city canal.

The "Social-Demokrater" have been unusually lively since the large mass meeting was held in the open air at Stockholm. Similar gatherings, though of smaller proportions, have recently been held in this city.

NORWAY.

Christiania.

Nearly 8,000 persons emigrated from Norway to America in 1898.

Madam Anne Steinberg of Flekkefjord has celebrated her 100th birthday.

Brewer Anderson has sold the "Moss Bryggeri" to a stock company for 140,000 crowns.

The herredstyrelse of Nordre Aurdal have appropriated 135,000 crowns to the Hen-Fagernaes railroad.

Hildrich & Biongs property on Chr. Kroghs street, has been sold to Karl Berg for 217,000 crowns.

The Oskarsberg fortress will, according to a recent decision by the "marine departementet," be greatly strengthened.

A legacy of 50,000 crowns will be at the disposal of retired sea captains, according to the will of the late Soren Juell.

The "marine budgettet for 1899 as granted is 3,100,000 crowns. The Norwegian navy will be materially increased during the present year.

The W. C. Fabritius' Publishing company will pass into the hands of a stock company in the near future. Erling Nelson has been made general manager of the affair.

The Norwegian army department has closed a contract with Armstrong & Co., (England) for the building of two new protected cruisers.

The tobacco manufacturers of Moss organized into a stock company a few days ago and will hereafter, through their consolidation, run one of the largest tobacco and cigar factories of Norway.

Henrik Brustad, the famous Norwegian giant, died a few days ago of heart disease. He had given exhibitions throughout Sweden, Finland, Russia, Germany and England, and traveled in America with P. T. Barnum's circus several years.

The Evening World in a recent article mentions the large amount of horse meat which is being imported to Norway from America and England and sold at a number of restaurants there as beef. Norwegian papers think these "delikatesse forsendelser" should be stopped.

A Swedish girl, Emma Johnson, accused of burglary, has been sentenced to one and a half years imprisonment in the city jail of Christiania. She has broken into several private residences and stolen much valuable jewelry and has generally been successful in avoiding the police. She cleverly escaped Stockholm police about two years ago, when she left Sweden and came over to carry on her operations in Norway.

Good times, but withal the increasing price on commodities in general brought on numerous strikes during the recent year in Norway. In the capital strikes were especially numerous, and in Bergen and Trondhjem, as well as in some of the smaller cities, they were not wanting. Politicians and business men in general grow very apprehensive at the thought of these ominous conditions among the laboring classes. The Social-Democrats are, as in Denmark and Sweden, steadily increasing, and it appears that the striking classes are in the same if not a greater level of multiplication. During the seven great strikes which occurred last year the strikers gained their points, and in a great many of the lesser conflicts results were in their favor.

The funeral of the eminent Norwegian actress, Laura Gundersen, took place at the "Trefoldighedskirken," on the afternoon of Jan. 8. The church was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and palms, and was attended by over 2,000 people, among whom were some of the most prominent people of Christiania. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Brunn, and Oselio Bjornson, the daughter of Bjornstjerne Bjornson, rendered "Kirken den er et Gammelt Hus." Three of Norway's most noted men, Bjornson, Ibsen and Grieg, were present and offered profuse floral tributes. Grieg's celebrated "Bergljot" was rendered by the orchestra of the Royal Opera. Statsminister Steen and Theatrical Director Shroder were marskaller."

Bergen.

Eiler August Luth, the well known painter, passed away at his home in this city a few days ago, aged 42 years. Luth was especially noted as a painter of flowers and landscapes.

Madame Ellermann, who owns and conducts the largest drugstore in this city, has donated 10,000 crowns to the coast hospital at Hagevik. The sum in question will form the Ellermann legacy and has been given in the interest of sick orphan children.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen.

The well known music teacher and composer, Madame Jenny Ronstrom, is dead.

Kommendor O. B. Swenson has resigned from the "Marinen," owing to failing health.

Customs Collector Th. G. Obel, died very suddenly of heart disease a few days ago, aged 58.

The Catholics of Aalborg contemplate erecting a cathedral of their own at a cost of 60,000,000 crowns.

A number of bogus 100-crown bills are at present in circulation in the Danish capital, at Esbjerg and other places.

The "Raadhus" at Svendborg was totally destroyed by an explosion a few days ago. Fortunately no one was injured.

Two hundred employes of the "Titan" machine shops of Copenhagen are on a strike. The employes demand shorter hours and increased wages.

Countess Christiane Wedellsborg, widow of the deceased Count Wedel-Wedellsborg, died a few days ago at her home in this city, aged 80 years.

A new political daily is about to make its appearance in the capitol. It is stated on good authority that George Brandes is the leading spirit in the affair.

A number of Belgian business men have visited Denmark during the past month with a view of gaining her trade, owing to the Slesvig troubles with Germany.

According to a telegram from London to the "Nationaltidende," Germany's trade in Denmark has, during the past two months, been 30,000,000 crowns less than during the same period last year.

A palace of marble, with electric lights, elevators and all modern conveniences will be erected on "Ostergaade-Nytorv." When finished this building will be one of the finest in Europe.

Dr. George Brandes, who was to have given a series of lectures in Berlin this month, has cancelled all his engagements there owing to the trouble which at present exists between Germany and Denmark by reason of the Slesvig "udvisninger."

The Siam Electric company, representing Danish and Siamese capital, has been organized, with Copenhagen as headquarters. The company will take charge of and establish a number of electric stations at Bangkok. Engineer Westenholz has been made director-in-chief.

FATE OF CANAL BILL

Opponents of Nicaragua Canal Win a Victory.

RIDER PLAN KNOCKED OUT.

The House Decides That the Adding of the Amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Is Not Regular—Senate Awards Osborn Delgnan.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The house Wednesday settled the fate of the Nicaragua canal bill in this congress by refusing to override the decision of the chair in committee of the whole, when the chair held that the canal bill offered as an amendment by Mr. Hepburn was out of order.

Friends of the Nicaragua bill were very confident that they would triumph, but after four hours of debate the chair was sustained—127 to 109.

The debate throughout the day was exceedingly spirited, and in the end a majority of the members refused to override the house rules. No record is made of the vote in committee of the whole. Party lines were not adhered to, the division in favor and in opposition to sustaining the chair's decision being about equal on both sides of the political aisles.

The reading of the sundry civil bill was continued. The appropriation for the deep water ways commission was increased from $60,000 to $90,000 on motion of the appropriations committee.

After completing ten additional pages of the bill, the committee rose.

At 5:10 p. m. the house adjourned.

REWARDS A MERRIMAC HERO.

Senate Passes the Bill to Enable O. W. Delgnan to Enter Annapolis.

Washington, Feb. 16.—In the senate Wednesday a bill authorizing the president to appoint as cadet at the naval academy Osborn W. Delgnan, in recognition of "his conspicuously gallant service as a sailor of the United States in the sinking of the Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba," was reported and passed.

The postoffice appropriation bill was reported and went over.

Mr. McEnery (dem., La.) rose to a privileged question on the subject of suggestions made in the debate Tuesday, implying that his resolution, which was passed, was different from that which he had originally introduced. He made a detailed explanation of the alterations made, and said that no material change had been made in the resolution.

The senate went into executive session at 12:30 o'clock.

The doors were reopened at 4:45 o'clock and legislative business was proceeded with. Mr. Carter (rep., Mont.), from the committee on territories, reported back the house bill establishing a criminal code for Alaska. The rest of the day was spent in its discussion.

Excess of Exports Is Large.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The bureau of statistics Wednesday made public its statement of exports and imports for January, 1899, and for the seven months of the present fiscal year. The statement shows that the total exports of merchandise for January, 1899, were $115,515,954, as compared with $108,426,679 in January, 1898, and the imports $58,472,315, against $50,827,514 in 1898, making an excess of exports over imports for January, 1899, of $57,043,639, compared with an excess of exports in January, 1898, of $57,598,960.

Beef Court Fails to Meet.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The only member of the court of inquiry to investigate the charges relative to the meat furnished the army to reach Washington up to Wednesday afternoon was Col. Gillespie, who came over from New York. Gen. Wade, the president of the court, is somewhere between here and Denver; Gen. Geo. W. Davis reported by telegraph that he had gotten as far north as Richmond, Va., en route from Cuba, while Col. Geo. B. Davis, the recorder of the court, is at Pittsburg.

Adjust Central Pacific Debt.

Washington, Feb. 16.—A definite agreement for the adjustment of the debt of the Central Pacific railroad to the government has been made between the government commission and the bankers representing the railroad. It is understood the plan contemplates the payment of $58,000,000 to the government in semi-annual 3 per cent notes, the last expiring ten years from date. These notes will be secured by a deposit of Central Pacific 4 per cent bonds.

Postoffice Bill Increased.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate committee on appropriations reported the postoffice appropriation bill, increasing the total appropriation over the amount as it passed the house to the extent of $333,238 and raising the total to $105,533,638.

Wreck on Boston and Maine.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 16.—Six passengers on the Boston and Maine express from Portland to Montreal were more or less badly injured in a wreck which occurred just outside of Lennoxville at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. One man will die and another is in a precarious condition.

Demand for Steel Is Heavy.

New York, Feb. 16.—Shipbuilders are building so many steel ships along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts that the rolling mills have all they can do to supply the demand for steel plates. Plates continue to be the banner line, and the demand is very urgent.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

Senate Passes Humphrey Bill for Willard Statue in Washington.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 16.—Following is the gist of the routine doings in the legislature Wednesday:

The senate passed the Humphrey bill appropriating $9,000 for the statue of Frances E. Willard in statuary hall at Washington; sent to third reading committee bill dividing school tax levy into 3 per cent for educational and 2 per cent for building purposes; Busse bill allowing two through mail or express trains to pass through county seat each day without stopping.

The house sent to second reading the municipal corporation committee's street-railway bill; also Drew bill to prohibit importation of laborers into Illinois on false pretenses; sent to third reading senate bill allowing law students to be admitted to practice under supreme court rules in force when they began study; also Lantz bill regulating fees of clerks of supreme court.

Among the bills introduced during the day were the following:

In the senate: Requiring state banks to have reserve fund equal to 25 per cent of deposits; for juvenile courts in Cook county and for care of dependent and neglected children, being bill recommended by Chicago Federation of Woman's Clubs; to exempt property of fair associations from taxation.

In the house: Making employes preferred claimants in voluntary assignments; allowing each society or association paying death benefits to have reserve fund, provided that no profit shall be added to payments made by members; also bill fixing term of street-railway franchises at forty years; providing that bicycles shall be carried as baggage by common carriers; for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties.

ELECTION BY WOMEN.

Mrs. Fannie Gaffney of New York Takes Mrs. Sewall's Placeas President.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Fannie Humphrey Gaffney, of New York city, is the new president of the National Council of Women, succeeding Mrs. Sewall. The election was held Wednesday morning, after an executive session, in which nominations were made and minor matters discussed. The officers besides Mrs. Gaffney are:

Vice-President at Large—Mrs. Maria Purdy Peck, Iowa.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, District of Columbia.

Treasurer—Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon, president of the Women's Jewish Council, Chicago.

First Recording Secretary—The Rev. Anna G. Spencer, Rhode Island.

Grand Recording Secretary—Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells, Salt Lake City.

Russia's czar received the enthusiastic support of the National Council of Women in his disarmament proposition. What was termed the "slaughter" of the Filipinos was denounced as barbarous, and the war with Spain was spoken of by some speakers as without cause. All deplored the return of the military spirit in national affairs. "Universal peace" with arbitration was hailed as the sum of woman's efforts in international affairs.

O'Rourke Posts $10,000.

New York, Feb. 16.—Tom O'Rourke, manager of Tom Sharkey, has deposited a certified check of $7,500 with the sporting editor of the Journal, and said: "This check of $7,500, together with the $2,500 you already hold, makes a total of $10,000. This amount I would be glad to have you hold as a forfeit on behalf of Sharkey to fight Fitzsimmons or Jeffries, if he should defeat Fitz, the match to take place next November before the club offering the largest purse. If $10,000 is too much for Fitz we are willing to make it $5,000."

Consul Forces Turks to Act.

London, Feb. 16.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: "During the recent festival of Bairam Oscar Strauss, the American minister, insisted upon the custom house being opened to clear a cargo of flour from the United States. After some difficulty his request was complied with, but the incident caused great annoyance in Turkish circles."

Adventists Are in Session.

South Lancaster, Mass., Feb. 16.—The thirty-third session of the Seventh Day Adventists' general conference began here Wednesday. The delegates from Battle Creek, Mich., Chicago and Detroit, and the extreme west and the Pacific coast were delayed by the storm. There are present delegates from all parts of the United Sttaes and from foreign countries.

Will Do Their Own Refining.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 16.—A movement has been started by the Iowa and Nebraska wholesale grocers attending the convention here to form a glucose and syrup refining company of $1,000,000, $500,000 to be paid-up stock. They have not selected a point at which to locate the refinery. Plans will be perfected at once.

Coffman for G. A. R. Leader.

Champaign, Ill., Feb. 16.—Col. Nodine post, Grand Army of the Republic, has brought into the field Capt. W. H. Coffman of this city as a candidate for election to the office of commander of the Illinois department of the Grand Army. Capt. Coffman is at present senior vice commander of the Illinois department.

Sampson's Squadron to Sail.

Washington, Feb. 16.—It is expected at the navy department that the vessels of Admiral Sampson's squadron of evolution, now at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, will sail thence to-day. The entire squadron will assemble at Havana.

WITH RAWS TROOPS

Has Decided Not to Extend His Lines About Manila.

INSURGENTS ARE MASSING.

Lieut. Harting of the South Dakota Regiment Drowned While Attempting to Land a Gun—Natives at Manila Threaten an Uprising.

Manila, Feb. 16.—In accordance with the policy of Gen. Otis not to extend the lines about Manila any farther at present, the front already being twenty-five miles long, portions of the California and Washington regiments, the Fourth cavalry and Lieut. Hawthorne's mountain battery, which were about to make a concerted attack on the insurgents below Pateros, were withdrawn to their former positions along the river. A thousand or twelve hundred insurgents are reported to be massing in that vicinity.

Lieut. E. D. A. Harting of the South Dakota regiment was drowned while attempting to land a gun from a gunboat in Laguna de Bay.

Along the rest of our lines all is quiet, except for an occasional exchange of compliments by sharpshooters.

Two natives tried to slip pass the cruiser Olympia last night in a boat and did not respond when hailed. The sentry fired in the air once as a warning, but they did not stop. He then fired on the boat, killing one man and wounding the other, who was captured.

Col. Potter, who has arrived from Iloilo with dispatches from Gen. Miller for Gen. Otis, says all was quiet there when he left Monday. The port has been reopened, business was resumed and the fugitive natives were returning.

The accounts brought by Col. Potter of the reconnoissance from Iloilo, which resulted in the capture of Jaro, do not differ from those already cabled.

Will Fight in the Interior.

Montreal, Feb. 16.—The departure of Senor Luna for Liverpool was said to signify the Filipinos' intention of appealing to the European powers for aid, but Agoncillo denied that. No such action is contemplated, he says. With regard to the capture of Iloilo, Agoncillo said: "So far as the guns of the American men-of-war can carry they certainly win their way. The case is different when it comes to taking possession of and retaining inland points which the Filipinos are defending. Of course we can offer no opposition along the coast, the towns of which are practically at the mercy of the American men-of-war; but the case will be different in the interior."

Uprising Threatened at Manila.

Manila, Feb. 16.—Firing, evidently by preconcerted arrangement, was commenced by the insurgents around the outskirts of the city to-night. Tension is at a high point in the city among the natives. It is believed the Filipinos in the city have secretly organized for the purpose of an uprising. One hundred of them have been arrested while in a secret conference.

More Troops for Gen. Otis.

Washington, Feb. 16.—That it may be available for service in the Philippines, should Gen. Otis consider additional reinforcements necessary, the war department issued orders directing the Ninth regiment of infantry, now stationed at Madison barracks, and other places in New York state, to proceed at once to the department of California.

Extra Session Threatened.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The president has conveyed assurance to some of the party leaders in congress, in addition to those given last week, that he will certainly call congress together in extra session if it fails to pass the army reorganization bill at the present session. Reports from the senate end of the capitol convey the impression to the officials that the speediest way to secure action upon the reorganization bill is to allow the Cockrell bill to be reported from the military committee, it being understood that this bill commands the support of the majority of that committee.

Receiver for Staats Zeitung.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—The Illinois Staats Zeitung company, publishers of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, the oldest German newspaper in Chicago, yesterday passed into the hands of a receiver appointed by Judge Clifford in the circuit court on the petition of the Chicago National bank, one of the creditors of the company. The filing of the bill was prefaced by the entrance of a confessed judgment for $31,586.30 against the company in favor of the bank.

Rule by England Is Desired.

London, Feb. 16.—The Melbourne correspondent of the Times says: "The Samoan correspondent of the Melbourne Argus writes that the only solution of the difficulties there lies in an immediate annexation of the islands by Great Britain. He says the natives throughout the entire group are almost unanimously favorable to such a step, and that it is also ardently desired by the British and American residents."

John A. McMurtrie Is Dead.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 16.—John A. McMurtrie, the millionaire railroad contractor who built the Rio Grande over Marshall Pass, and through the Grand canon, died here last night of blood poisoning caused by an abscess.

MAGIC OF BRAIN SURGERY

In the Knife Lies Hope for the Mentally Unsound.

A Washington dispatch states that among the recent visitors to that city is a St. Louis surgeon who has made a special study of brain surgery and is gathering material for a publication on that interesting subject, which, almost more than any other except abdominal surgery, shows the progress of the past half century or less. "The type of all cases of pressure from fracture of the skull," he declared, "is that of the man who was kicked by a horse. As the animal raised its leg the man shouted 'Whoa,'—but was struck on the head by the iron-shod hoof before he could complete his sentence. He remained unconscious for three days. When an opening was made in the skull, the inner table was found to be depressed and pressing on the brain. The instant this was raised, consciousness returned and he completed the cry which he began three days before—'Molly!' the animal's name. Where his mind, soul, spirit, vital spark, or whatever presides over consciousness was during all that time is a mystery that stumps the philosopher. It is astonishing that Robert Louis Stevenson and other literary men have been able to describe so well some forms of insanity resulting either from a clot effused in the brain or from injury to the head. In the case of Mr. Henry, in the 'Master of Ballantrae,' he has given an accurate picture of the progressive insanity following an effusion that results from a paroxsym of anger. A particularly straight-minded, level-headed and considerate man, always temperate and self-contained, is transformed into an inebriate and a repulsive object whose most intimate friends have to recall with an effort his earlier qualities in order to tolerate his presence. Stevenson has been hideously true to the record in depicting this once admirable character, changed almost to a monster by the smallest clot of blood escaped from its channel in the minute vessels of the brain. It is appalling to think on what a slender thread hangs our sanity, our affability, and even our affections. Of course, Shakespeare remains supreme in his portraiture of one form of insanity. He was far in advance of the medical knowledge of his time. No modern alienist has ever presented Hamlet's type of mental disorder so accurately, so exact and comprehensive. Is this product of the insight of genius that Maudsley prefers it to any other as the basis of a study—prefers it to Esquirol's record of actual cases of lunacy in the Paris hospital for the insane. The war has brought to the public attention about all that is to be said of the safety of modern surgery—the freedom from the formerly fatal sequences of the knife. Asceptic or antiseptic surgery, the prevention of poisoning by specific germs, makes it possible to open the abdominal cavity and the skull with nothing like the former danger. This danger was never from the cutting away of the tissues, but from the shock and the poisoning that so often followed the operation. It is now possible to cut away a cancerous part of the stomach to take out sections of the intestines or tie up any number of perforations such as a gunshot makes, to remove the spleen and parts of the kidneys, and to cut out sections of the brain, with a fair chance to recovery and the perfect cure of disease.

There is not unreasonable hope that surgery may effect the cure of germ disease for the successful treatment of which no toxin has yet been obtained. A couple of years ago Dr. Marks of the St. Louis City hospital made experiments that led him to believe Asiatic cholera can be cured by the surgeon, even in the stage of collapse. His idea is to open the abdominal cavity and flood the intestines with an antiseptic solution capable of destroying the baccilli without injury to the patient. The discovery that bacteria are the cause of many diseases and especially those that are responsible for the greatest mortality has been of no benefit to the physician. It has been highly valuable to the sanitarian, who can more easily prevent infection, but there is nothing the physician can do to check the development and fatal activity of germs, except in the case of diphtheria. In all others he is forced to continue the process of drugging that was based on another theory of the etiology of disease.

Severe Rebuke.

Constable, the famous painter, once gave a remarkable instance of the sweetness of his temper, which scarcely anything could ruffle. The story is told by Julian Charles Young, whose uncle had witnessed the incident. He called on Constable one day, and was received by him in his front room. After half an hour's chat, the artist proposed to repair to the back room to show him a large picture on which he was engaged. On walking up to his easel, he found that one of his little boys, in his absence, had dashed the handle of the hearth-broom through the canvas, and made so large a rent in it as to render its restoration impossible. He called the child up to him, and asked him gently if he had done it. When the boy admitted his act, Constable took him on his knee and rebuked him in these unmeasured terms: "Oh, my dear pet! See what we have done! Dear, dear! What shall we do to mend it? I can't think, can you?"

Faith in the Doctor.

An exchange quotes a story said to have been told at a "charity dinner." A man was brought into the hospital, who was thought to be dead. His wife was with him. One of the doctors said, "He is dead," but the man raised his head and said, "No, I'm not dead yet"; whereupon his wife admonished him, saying: "Be quiet, the doctor ought to know best."

THE CLIENT OBEYED ORDERS.

Clemenceau Promised to Use His Influence and Did So.

M. Georges Clemenceau, who has been so prominently before the public in the Dreyfus affair as editor of the Aurore, told us a good story in the chamber of deputies the other day, says To-Day. Years ago, when he was the mayor of Martre and at the same time a deputy, he opened a dispensary in the quarter, where advice was given free, for Clemenceau is a specialist in skin diseases. One day he noticed that he had just one hour in which to get his luncheon and go down to the chamber, where he had to interpellate the government. He called his assistant and said: "How many more patients are there waiting?" "Six," replied the man. One after the other had his case diagnosed, and Clemenceau, after another glance at his watch, said: "Tell the other two to undress at once, as I have only two more minutes to wait." One entered and Clemenceau wrote out a prescription in the twinkling of an eye. The last man came in as naked as the day when he was born. Clemenceau eyed him for a minute and then said: "You are suffering from no skin disease. What have you come here to worry me for?" The man looked at him aghast for a minute and replied: "Skin disease? I never said I had a skin disease. Your man came and told me to undress, monsieur le depute, and I did so. All I wanted to ask you was to use your influence to get my sister a place in the postoffice in Algeria." Clemenceau smiled, took his name and did use his influence.

DIET FOR RHEUMATISM.

Nuts, Grains and Nuts and Free Use of Water.

Unquestionably the most active cause of rheumatism, as well as of migraine, sick headache, Bright's disease, neurasthenia and a number of other kindred diseases is the general use of flesh food, tea and coffee and alcoholic liquors, says Good Health. As regards remedies, there are no medical agents which are of any permanent value in the treatment of chronic rheumatism. The disease can be remedied only by regimen—that is, by diet and training. A simple dietary, consisting of fruits, grains and nuts and particularly the free use of fruits, must be placed in the first rank among the radical curative measures. Water, if taken in abundance, is also a means of washing out the accumulated poisons. An individual afflicted with rheumatism in any form should live, so far as possible, an out-of-door life, taking daily a sufficient amount of exercise to induce vigorous perspiration. A cool morning sponge, followed by vigorous rubbing, and a moist pack to the joints most seriously affected, at night, are measures which are worthy of a faithful trial. Every person who is suffering from this disease should give the matter immediate attention, as it is a malady which is progressive and is one of the most potent causes of premature old age and general physical deterioration. American nervousness is probably more often due to uric acid or the poisons which it represents than to any other one cause.

About Russian Soldiers.

A great many of our lah-de-dah lollipop somebody's sons officers have been attached to the subsistence department, to that they may be sure of getting the best there is to eat. Our soldiers are the best paid and the best fed in the world. The wages of a common soldier in Russia are 3 rubles per annum—about $2.25. The rations are, daily, two pounds of sucharry, which is a very coarse kind of bread made of cracked rye, baked hard at first, then cut in small pieces and further dried in a heated oven; a small quantity of salt and some soup. The soup is boiled in a huge caldron capable of holding 400 gallons. Into the water is cast some cracked barley, together with the shell dirt, and to this a little salt is added, but nothing of the meat kind enters into the composition. The soup is dealt out by a number of men with dippers, every soldier in his turn receiving his allotted quantity. Sometimes an adventurous fellow presents a larger vessel than the regulations require, and when detected in the effort to get more than his share is punished with 100 lashes on his naked back.—New York Press.

Blessing for Flat Dwellers.

An artificial stone has been invented that is a nonconductor of heat, cold and noise. It is especially intended for roofs and floors, says an exchange. The fact that a floor can be laid in a flat that will prove a nonconductor of sound should certainly fall like a benediction on the ears of those who dwell in apartments and have been made unwilling participants of all the sorrows and joys of their near neighbors. This so-called stone is made of purified paper pulp mixed with various other ingredients to harden it. Papyristile is the name of this thrice welcome invention, and Mr. Gehre, a civil engineer of Zurich, is the blessed inventor. The preparation is as hard as stone, but much lighter in weight. It is noiseless and inexpensive.

Origin of Playing-Card Marks.

The marks on playing cards are said to have their origin in a symbolic representation of four different classes of society. Hearts represent the clergy, spades the nobility (derived from the Italian word "spads," meaning sword), clubs the serfs and diamonds the citizens.

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